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ROYAL ASIATIC

MILESTONE IN HISTORY

THE Indian Cultural Delegation to China led by Smti. Vijayalakshmi Pandit toured the country for five weeks and visited historic places like the Summer Palace, Winter Paiace Temple of Heaven and Imperial Palace Museum. During their stay in Nanking, the delegation visited Dr. Sun Yat-Sen's Mausoleum and the Nanking National Museum. Picture shows the delegation enjoying the site of Dr. Sun Yat-Sen's Mausoleum, after paying tribute to his memory.

THE cultural and art developments of New China interested the Indian delegates most. Mr. N. S. Bendre, a delegate from Bombay, visited Sian, Loyang and other cities of historic interest and scenic spots. Miss Shanta Rao, the noted dancer, performed Indian dances in Peking, Mukden and Shanghai which were well appreciated. Picture shows Mr. Bendre and Miss Shanta Rao interviewing a noted Chinese painter.

ASOKAN PILLAR MYSTERY

SEE PAGE 4

Do Not Waste Anger

BY J. L. WOODHOUSE

ON a dark winter's night, nearly 85 years ago, a young medical student drove Lord Shaftesbury down the gloomy streets of the East End of London. Branching off the main road, they stopped before a warehouse, where the yard was stacked with tarpaulins, writes the author in 'Psychologist'.

At first sight, the place seemed deserted, but the young student, whose name was destined to become a household word, plunged his hand under one of the covers, and grasping a naked ankle, he pulled out a frightened boy.

Even then, the great philanthropist thought that the young man who had pleaded the cause of the homeless children of East London with such passionate indignation had been exaggerating. After all, there seemed to be only one homeless urchin hiding in the yard.

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Barnardo knew better, and after some persuasion, the boy agreed to show where other waifs and strays were hiding. He jumped up and down on the tarpaulin sheets, and almost immediately no less than 78 boys and girls were brought to light.

The sight so converted Shaftesbury that he became one of Barnardo's keenest patrons. The subsequent record of the work which Dr Barnardo began, still lives on as one of the glowing pages in our social history.

And it all started when a young man was driven into a blaze of anger at the sordid conditions under which so many homeless children existed.

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Anger can be a dangerous thing. All too often we have seen it breaking up a home and a friendship. Most of us know from personal experience the injurious effect of anger. It can distort the features, destroy the digestion and upset our sleep. It can seep like poison through our waking hours. A strong feeling of anger is just as likely to cause disease as is a germ.

"Let resentment dig in, and anger becomes chronic," writes Dr. Fosdick. "and the harm done to the other person is negligible compared to the harm we do to ourselves".

Why then do we get angry?

Psychologists tell us that anger is a force designed to help us to survive; it is the impulse to defend ourselves and to attack anything that threatens our peace.

The emotional disturbance is accompanied by the ejection of fluid from the glands situated at the top of each kidney. The adrenal glands cause the digestive organs to stop work; adrenalin stimulates the liver, which in turn liberates blood sugar and drives the blood from the surface vessels of the skin into the deeper-lying arteries and veins. The body is prepared for some great exertion.

Hence there is sound scientific sense in the phrase "Working off one's temper". It is in keeping with the laws of nature. Our anger is an energetic mental state, and is one of the primary emotions of human personality.

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It is human to get angry. We can neither expel, neglect, nor with impunity suppress the emotional factor of anger. We have to accept it as a basic emotional energy. Once it has been aroused it must find an outlet. Wisely handled, our emotional upsets are dynamic with latent power.

One of the practical services of psychology is to reveal safe and sane outlets for anger.

We have to recognise, that anger is not only normal, but it is one of the necessary ingredients of a strong character.

"Anger is one of the sinews of the soul." wrote Thomas Fuller

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WEEK-END FUN

"If you're the lady who lifted mother's face," said the small boy at the beauty parlour, "you'd better come round and lift father's. He's just got your bill."

* * *

Little Angus was given a new ten-shilling note for his birthday. Going to the local chemist; he had the note changed into shillings and sixpences. Then he went across the street to the grocer and received a ten-shilling note for the change.

He repeated this several times. Finally his father called him to account, and Angus explained: 'Well, sooner or later someone is going to make a mistake, and it's not going to be me."

* * *

The policeman raised his hand and the woman motorist stopped with a jerk. "As soon as I saw you, miss," the policeman declared, "I said to myself, 'Forty-five at least'."

"Oh, no," remonstrated the woman, "it's this hat that makes me look so old."

* * *

"Some busybody has told my wife that I took you to a dance the other night," said the manager to his secretary.

"Well, what about it?" asked the girl.

"That makes you my former secretary."

* * *

"Jack told me I was the eighth wonder of the world."

"And what did you say?"

"I told him not to let me catch him with any of the other seven."

* * *

In a crowded cinema a young woman brushed past a man about to take a seat. Before he recovered his balance the young woman and her husband had taken the only two seats available in that part of the theatre.

"Sorry," said the husband: "we just beat you."

"That's O.K.," said the man pushed out; "I hope you and your 'mother' enjoy the show.'

* * *

A life insurance agent was trying to convince a prospective customer. Finally, he said: "Why, insurance is the greatest thing in the world. No man should be without it. I even carry a £25,000 policy myself, payable to my wife."

"That's too much," snorted the harassed prospect: "what excuse can you possibly give her for living?""

* * *

Reading the racing results, a punter registered despair. "Down again?" his friend asked.

"Down again," was the reply. "That's £20 I've lost today—and last week I lost £30. £15. and £40."

"What a fool you are!" said the other. "Why don't you give it up?"

"Give it up? Heavens man, I can't do that. It's my living!"

* * *

He had just arrived home after a long business journey, and was in no mood to submit to a flood of questions from his jealous wife.

"Have you thought of me?" she asked, sharply.

"Oh, yes," he said, serenely.

"You're sure?"

"Yes, I missed you so badly that I took lodgings at the Nag's Head."

* * *

"Tell me, Jack, did you marry me for my money or for my own sake?"

"For my own sake."

* * *

"What's your favourite sport, doctor?"

"Sleighing."

"I mean, apart from business."

* * *

Stopping for coffee at a small restaurant run by a blind veteran, I was amazed at the deft way he went about his business. Paying him, I handed him a dollar bill. He asked the denomination, then quickly gave me correct change.

"Do you ever have trouble with people giving you ones and saying they're fives?" I asked.

"No, sir," he replied. "The only trouble I have is with people who give me fives and tell me they're ones."

A man, obviously distressed, rushed into the bar of his club and ordered and drained two double whiskies. Asked what troubled him, he said, "My wife's just eloped in my car with my best friend."

"Good Heavens!" said a fellow member, sympathetically. "Not your new car?"

'COMING TO A FAST BOIL'

White in The Akron Beacon-Journal

"Did your bees do well last summer?'

"Pretty well, they didn't give much honey, but they stung my mother-in-law twice."

* * *

A young man, fresh out of law school, appeared in a police court to conduct his first case. Comporting himself in a most approved legal manner, he awaited his summons to the bar. Presently the case was called, whereupon the fledgling lawyer laid his hat and coat on a bench and stepped forward.

"Young man," the judge exclaimed testily, "is this your first appearance in this court?"

"Yes, your honour," the youthful lawyer replied, wondering wildly what had revealed his inexperience.

"I thought so," grumpily said the judge. "Just move your hat and coat over where you can watch them and proceed with the case."

* * *

The editor of a country paper came home to dinner wearing a broad smile.

"Good news, dear?" asked his wife.

"I'll say!" was the answer. "You know Bill Watson — the one who hasn't paid his subscription in four years?"

"Bill Watson! You don't mean he finally!"

"Yup, Came in today and stopped his paper!"

HUMAN SIDE OF U. S. PRESIDENTIAL RUNNERS

WITH an election in the offing it goes without saying that voters should be familiar with the political views and records of the various men who have been mentioned as Presidential possibilities. But more than that is necessary. We should also know their Human Side—those little intimate behind-the-scenes details that shed light on their true personalities, writes Parke Cummings in "Colliers'.

Here is where I can help you—although I do not feel at liberty to reveal my sources. True, only two candidates will actually receive the nominations at the major party conventions, but the others are apt to figure prominently in one way or another, and some may well be elected or appointed to other offices. So let's peer behind the curtains now and give each a searching look. This—in order to prove that there isn't an ounce of partisan blood in my makeup—will be done in alphabetical order:

EISENHOWER, DWIGHT D. Sleeps under blankets on cold nights, brushes teeth regularly. Does not play 'jai alai,' and has not been on snowshoes in recent years. Is not noted for pronounced phobias but dislikes having chairs pulled out from under him and having ice cubes put down his back. Likes oranges, but will not eat the pits. Never studied Sanskrit.

KEFAUVER, ESTES. When hatless, his hair tends to blow in a high wind. Holds fork in left hand, knife in right when carving meat Prefers matching socks, which he invariably puts on before his shoes. Dislikes rats, and prefers not to have people read his newspaper over his shoulder. Has a tendency to look longer at pretty girls than homely ones. Sleeps more at night than in daytime.

MacARTHUR, DOUGLAS. Likes comfortable furniture and modern plumbing. Will not play badminton in the rain. Learned to walk at an early age. Dislikes having people borrow things from him without returning them. Sore throats make him uncomfortable.

STASSEN, HAROLD E. Has a driver's license, and owns a car which has a spare tire but is not equipped with television. A coffee drinker, he likes to start at the top of the cup and work down. Has a pronounced aversion to being scratched by cats and to having people jump up in front of him when he attends football games. Sometimes gets thirsty in hot weather.

STEVENSON, ADLAI E. Prefers to walk on sidewalks, and is cautious to avoid puddles. Does not like slow service in restaurants. Considers New York to be America's largest city, and regards Shakespeare as a great writer. Will not look directly at the sun on bright days. As a boy he used to like to throw snowballs. Believes it is unlucky to fall out of a window on Friday the thirteenth.

TAFT, ROBERT A. Enjoys swimming. Has been photographed. Dislikes drafty rooms. Never has soup for breakfast. Wears overcoats which have buttons on the right side. Prefers having barber cutting his hair to doing it himself

WARREN, EARL. Good speller, does not chew tobacco, owns no racing stable. Favours low shoes, jots down memoranda on paper. Has ridden in trains. Married his fiancee. presented her with an engagement ring, believes flowers brighten up a house. His eyes tend to water when things get in them. Always deals cards clockwise. Has a conspicuous distaste for getting tangled up in flypaper.

Appendix

DARKHORSE. Having completed my list, I am chagrined to discover that I've been guilty of a grave omission. It may well be that some hitherto obscure personage will cop one of the nominations. so I herewith give you the low-down on the darkhorse—so dark that I cannot even give you his name.

A relatively conservative dresser, he dislikes being jostled in public places or having his feet stepped on. He never attended Melrose (Massachuests) High School and has never had a try out with the St. Louis Browns. He has eaten chicken, peas and mashed potatoes, but too much whisky tends to make him dizzy. He speaks English fluently and although not considered a mechanical genius, he can hammer nails with a fair degree of accuracy.

Well. I guess that about wraps it up. and if any of those fellows should happen to wander into domicile. I'll bet you'd be able to recognize him instantly, thanks to helpful old me.

A Dog Should Own A Man

BY COREY FORD

EVERY dog should have a man of his own. There is nothing like a well-behaved person about the house to spread the dog's blanket for him, or bring him his supper when he comes home man-tired at night. writes the author in "This Week".

For example, I happen to belong to an English setter, who acquired me when ne was about six months old and has been training me quite successfully ever since. He has taught me to shake hands with him and fetch his ball. I've learned not to tug at the leash when he takes me for a walk, I am completely housebroken, and I make him a devoted companion.

The first problem a dog faces is to pick out the right man—a gay and affectionate disposition is more important than an expensive pedigree. I do not happen to be registered, but my setter is just as fond of me as though I came from a long line of blue bloods. Also, since a dog is judged by the man he leads, it is a good idea to walk the man up and down a couple of times, to make sure that his action is free and he has springy hindquarters.

The next question is whether the dog and man should share the house together. Some dogs prefer a kennel because it is more sanitary, but my setter decided at the start that he'd move right into the house with me. I can get into any of the chairs I want except the big overstuffed chair in the living-room, which is his.

Training a man takes time. Some men are a little slow to respond, but a dog who makes allowances and tries to put himself in the man's place will be rewarded with a loyal pal. Men are apt to be highly-strung and sensitive, and a dog who loses his temper will only break the man's spirit.

Punishment should be meted out sparingly—more can be accomplished by a reproachful look than by flying off the handle. My setter has never raised a paw to me, but he has cured me almost entirely of the habit of running away. When he sees me start to pack my suitcase, he just lies down on the floor with his chin on his forepaws and gazes at me sadly. Usually I wind up by cancelling my train reservations.

The first thing to teach a man is to stay at heel. For this lesson, the dog should hook one end of a leash to his collar and loop the other around the man's wrist so that he cannot get away. Start down the street slowly, pausing at each lamp-post until the man realizes that he's under control.

He may tug and yank at first, but this can be discouraged by slipping deftly between his legs and winding the leash round his ankles. If the man tries to run ahead, brace all four feet and halt suddenly, thus jerking him flat on his back. After a few such experiences, the man will follow his dog with docility. Remember, however, that all such efforts at discipline must be treated as sport, and after a man has sprawled on the path the dog should lick his face to show him it was all in fun.

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Every man should learn to retrieve a rubber ball. The way my setter taught me this trick was simple. He would lie in the centre of the floor while I carried the ball to the far side of the room and rolled it towards him, uttering the word "Fetch!" He would watch the ball carefully as it rolled past him and under the sofa. I would then get the ball from under the sofa and roll it past him again, giving the same command, "Fetch!"

This lesson would be repeated until the setter was asleep. After I got so that I would retrieve the ball every time I said "Fetch!" my dog substituted other articles for me to pick up, such as an old marrow bone or a piece of paper he found in the paper-basket.

The matter of physical conditioning is important. A man

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OUR DELHI LETTER *From Our Correspondent*

MORE LIGHT ON HIRAKUD DAM MUDDLE

Nanda's Defence Of The Project

STORY OF ORISSA LETTER IS TALK IN LOBBIES

By Air Mail

Parliament concluded discussion of demands for grants during the week. The long drawn debate, lasting for a month disclosed the inexperience of the Opposition on the one side, and unplanned nature of the Parliamentary business on the other side.

In the British days, the Opposition did not bother about minor Ministries,, such as Health or Education. It used to raise debate on essential matters of policy, for which purpose, the main target used to be the demand under the head "Cabinet". Since the advent of the Congress Rule, the Cabinet is permitted to rest in peace and individual members of the Cabinet are called to account. The result is far from being satisfactory. According to timetable. the Ministries of Information and Broadcasting, Health, Transport and Law were allotted half a day each. About eight Speakers on each demand, expressed themselves in praise or criticism of the Ministry concerned. after which the Minister made his contribution and demands were put to the vote and. of course, approved. Being sure of absolute majority. the Ministers. often rode roughshod over the Opposition. It was urged for instance. that the independence of the Judiciary should be ensured by separating it from the Executive. that Members of the Judiciary should not hobnob with the Executive and that the Judges of the Supreme Court or the High Court should not be considered for Executive appointments.

The Home Minister. Dr. Katju, instead of meeting the point, jeered at the Public Courts in China where evidence was recorded on telephones and Judges were Members of the Executive. Thereafter he gave a lecture on "Character" and sat down amidst cheers and in the firm belief that he had silenced all criticism.

The Master of man had also enjoined on the world to turn their left cheek, if their right cheek was smitten. The issue is how many of his followers had imbibed his teachings? Character is an ideal which everyone should possess. The question is how many live upto the ideal.

HIRAKUD LOOMS LARGE

The Minister for Planning, Irrigation and Power gave a very poor exhibition of himself. He admitted that the Chief Engineer of Hirakud had been denoted and yet he defended the processing of that project. His defence of the subsidiary dam was lame, halting and unconvicting. He said that it was want of funds and not the defective processing which was responsible for holding in abeyance the further progress of the work. This is not the view of some of his colleagues, who hold that the Subsidiary Dam with its second power-house would never be a paying proposition.

Dr. Krishnaswamy Mudaliar raised an important point. He referred to the explanation given by the Government for the phenomenal rise

(Cotinued on page 11 col. 4)

Delegates from every U. S. State stand up to applaud a speaker at a Republican National Convention, held in Philadelphia, in the Eastern U.S. State of Pennsylvania.

NOMINATION OF U. S PRESIDENTIAL RUNNERS

Balloting May Be Prolonged This Year

NOMINATION of candidates for President and Vice-President, the two highest offices in the United States, is made by political parties at their respective national conventions held every presidential election year.

This year's national conventions of both major political parties— Republican and Democratic— are scheduled to be held in Chicago. The Republican convention will begin July 7 and Democratic convention on July 21.

Delegates to these national conventions number more than a thousand for each party—1,205 at the Republican convention and 1,230 at the Democratic convention.

Almost half the total number of delegates at both the conventions are chosen through presidential primary elections held in 16 states. The presidential primary is a party election in which local supporters of each party choose delegates to the national convention who may be pledged to support presidential candidates of the voters' choice.

In states where no primary is held, delegates to the national conventions are chosen by state or district conventions of the parties. Some of these delegates are instructed to vote for certain definite presidential candidates; some are left uninstructed.

The method of choosing candidates for the President and Vice-President at national political conventions started more than a century ago. It does not carry any authority of law whatsoever. But through the years the national political convention has come to be the most important and spectacular single event in party affairs.

Hectic

This year there are several presidential aspirants in both parties who have announced their candidacy. As none of them, however, has been able to garner enough pledged delegates to insure his candidacy at the national convention, this year's conventions of both major parties promise to be hectic and the balloting prolonged.

In order to win the nomination a candidate must have a total delegate vote one more than half of the total votes cast —i.e. support of a simple majority of the delegates attending the convention.

The balloting procedure is as follows:

After the convention rules are adopted and the party's election platform approved, previously selected heads of state delegations make "nominating speeches proposing the names of various aspirants for consideration by the convention. Each sponsor enumerates all the virtues, experience and capabilities of his nominee.

After each nominating speech, all the delegates who support that candidate rise and cheer and parade about the hall. Spectators join in the applause as the candidate's convention sponsors seek to create the impression of overwhelming support for their choice.

The same procedure is then followed for the other nominees until the names of all have been placed officially before the convention.

Voting

After all the nominations have been made, voting by the delegates takes place. The roll of states, in alphabetical order starting with the states of Alabama and ending with the state of Wyoming, is called and each state delegation chairman announces the name of the candidate his group has chosen to support.

Some members of a state delegation may have been "instructed" by those whom they represent, as to the way they should vote. It is usual, however, for a state delegation to vote as an entity, or as an entire unit bloc. But a delegation has the right to have his vote recorded separately.

The delegates to the national convention who are pledged to a definite presidential candidate will first vote for that candidate If that candidate fails to gain a majority vote on an early ballot, then the delegates switch their votes to some other candidate for whom a trend may have developed in the course of the balloting up to that time.

When all the votes have been recorded and counted, the convention (and the millions listening to radio reports or watching the proceedings on television screens) is told the result.

There have been instances where only a single ballot was enough to choose a presidential candidate. The case is usually quite different, however, because the delegates' votes are so distributed among the various candidates that no single one of

(Continued On Page 11 Col 5)

Pt. Omkarnath Thakur entertaining a Bombay audience after a long interval. He was accompanied on Tabla by Nikhil Ghosh and on Sarangi by Baburao Kumthekar.

Vandalism has been writ large in Indian history and is responsible for many missing links which archaeology tries to piece together. At one stage, it seems that the country which was to a great extent responsible for the spread of Buddhism in Asia wanted to root it out from the land of its birth.

It is difficult to say when and how this change took place. The Bhubaneswar discovery of a stone lion with chisel holes and the A-okan pillar with its inscription destroyed, serves as the mute witness of a violent religious upheaval that must have taken place.

Hindu God Out Of AsokanPillar

By K. C. Panigrahi

BHUBANESWAR FIND SPOTLIGHTS HISTORY

IT IS A well known fact in Indian history that the Kalinga war proved to be a turning point in the career of Asoka and also in the history of Buddhism and the world. The terrible war, in the words of Asoka, resulted in one hundred thousand people killed, one lakh and fifty thousand carried away as captives and many more that number dying of starvation and disease that followed in its wake.

In an age when the accepted form of warfare was mainly hand-to hand fight unlike the modern warfare of mass murder, these figures would have been staggering to a warlike but noble monarch. Horrified at the immense carnage of his own creation and struck with remorse, Asoka gave up, as he himself tells us, the conquest by sword and turned to the conquest through Dharma. *Missionaries were* sent to far-off lands; rocks were hewn and pillars set up to bear his immortal edicts, conferences were held for religious discussions, morality as the essence of humanity was stressed and the emperor himself set the standard of an ideal life by denying himself the princely pleasures and food, burying himself in the duties of the state for the uplift of the people. Defying the ravages of time for nearly twenty-two hundred years, his edicts incised on rocks and pillars in various parts of India have came down to us and the truths contained in them still serve as the beacon lights to erring and war-torn humanity.

Triumph Of Archaeology

But the country of Kalinga which roughly comprised the southern coastal districts of modern Orissa during the Asokan age and which was directly responsible for such an epoch-making change, was not yet known to have possessed any Asokan pillar, although Asoka's rock edicts still exist at Dhauli near Bhubaneswar and at Jaugada in the Ganjam District

The absence of an Asokan pillar in Kalinga would appear contrary to the logical sequence of the events that must have followed its conquest for, as a conquered country it must have received the emperor's special attention for good government and also for the promulgation of his Dharma.

Relying on such a possibility, years ago in the nineteenth century, Dr. Rajendralal Mitra had suggested that the colossal lingam now enshrined in the Bhaskareswar temple at Bhubaneswar might have been a remnant of an Asokan pillar. But since his suggestion was based on no other evidence save similarity, most of the later scholars writing upon the monuments at Bhubaneswar took no notice of it, and some even directly refuted it. The truth has however come out. Unquestioned evidence, now available, proves the existence of an Asokan pillar at Bhubaneswar beyond any doubt. The circumstances leading to its discovery form an interesting story of the triumph of archaeology, which is being related.

Lingam Gives The Clue

Following the suggestion of Dr. Rajendralal Mitra when I subjected the colossal lingam of the Bhaskareswar temple to close examination, it was found to be one very unlike the numerous Siva lingams of Bhubaneswar. Its dimensions are unusual for an ordinary Siva lingam, being nine feet in height, twelve feet and five inches in circumference at its base, enclosed by a sakti with an outer circumference about 20 feet.

Like other lingams it has no smooth surface, but on the contrary, the original smoothness has been destroyed by deliberate heavy chiselling. It has no rounded top but in its place there is a tapering projection indicating the remnant of a monolithic pillar.

Its sakti, instead of being made with a single block of stone as is the case with all others, is made up four pieces joined together. This device indicates that the lingam was in situ and the sakti has been fitted to it later on. These peculiarities of unusual character led to further scrutiny which revealed the traces of Brahmi letters on a vertical portion of the lingam where chiselling is less heavy. The attention of the archaeologists working in the Sisupalgarh excavations was drawn to these traces, but since they were of doubtful character admitting an honest difference of opinion, they became sceptic, although they agreed with me that the lingam was of unusual character and that the deliberate chiselings all over its body were inexplicable.

Incentive For Research

Futher searches therefore continued, which resulted in the discovery of a pillar with railing half-buried in earth about 385 feet to the north of the northern door of the temple. This pillar has four sides of which the broader two have leaf-shaped sockets that evidently received the cross-bars (suchis) from both sides and the narrower two have each a decorative female figure. At the top, there is a small projection which was fitted into the sockets in the coping stone (ushinisa).

This pillar might or might not have been connected with a railing fence usually found round the stupes and Asokan pillars, but its discovery gave an incentive for the search of the capital of the Asokan pillar to complete the series of evidences and to make them conclusive.

Fortunately, only about 40 feet from the northern door of the temple, the top portion of a figure, very much weather-beaten, but sharply distinguished in colour and fabric from the stones of the temple, was discovered and this, when dug out, proved to be the front portion of a colossal lion usually found at the top of an Asokan pillar. On receipt of the news of its discovery some members of the Excavations Branch of the Department of Archaeology, then working at Sisupalgarh, came to the spot and took a photograph of it in situ'

Discovery At Last

The lion measuring 3 feet and seven inches in height and 8 feet and 7 inches in circumference at its broadest part, is now in the Orissa Provincial Museum at Bhubaneswar and since its discovery, it has been examined by some eminent archaeologists including Mr. A Ghosh, the Deputy Director-General of Archaeology for Exploration. With due regard to the series of evidence connected with its discovery, nobody has yet been disinclined to take it to be the lion of an Asokan pillar. The Asokan pillars so far discovered are known to have possessed capitals consisting of four lions standing back to back, a single lion or a single bull. The lion discovered at Bhu- category of the Asokan capitals. It possesses the features of an Asokan lion, but not the high polish usually found on the Mauryan sculptures. The absence of the high polish is no doubt due to the type of stone utilised for its carving, which is incapable of receiving it. The artists of the Asokan age (probably the court artists) working on the fine-grained Chunar sandstone have succeeded in imparting almost a metallic polish to some sculptures of the period. which it will be absurd to expect in the sculptures of the local stone by local sculptors. It may be mentioned here that even a fastidious examination by a number of archaeologists has of late failed to discern any trace of the Mauryan polish on the colossal elephant which is to be found

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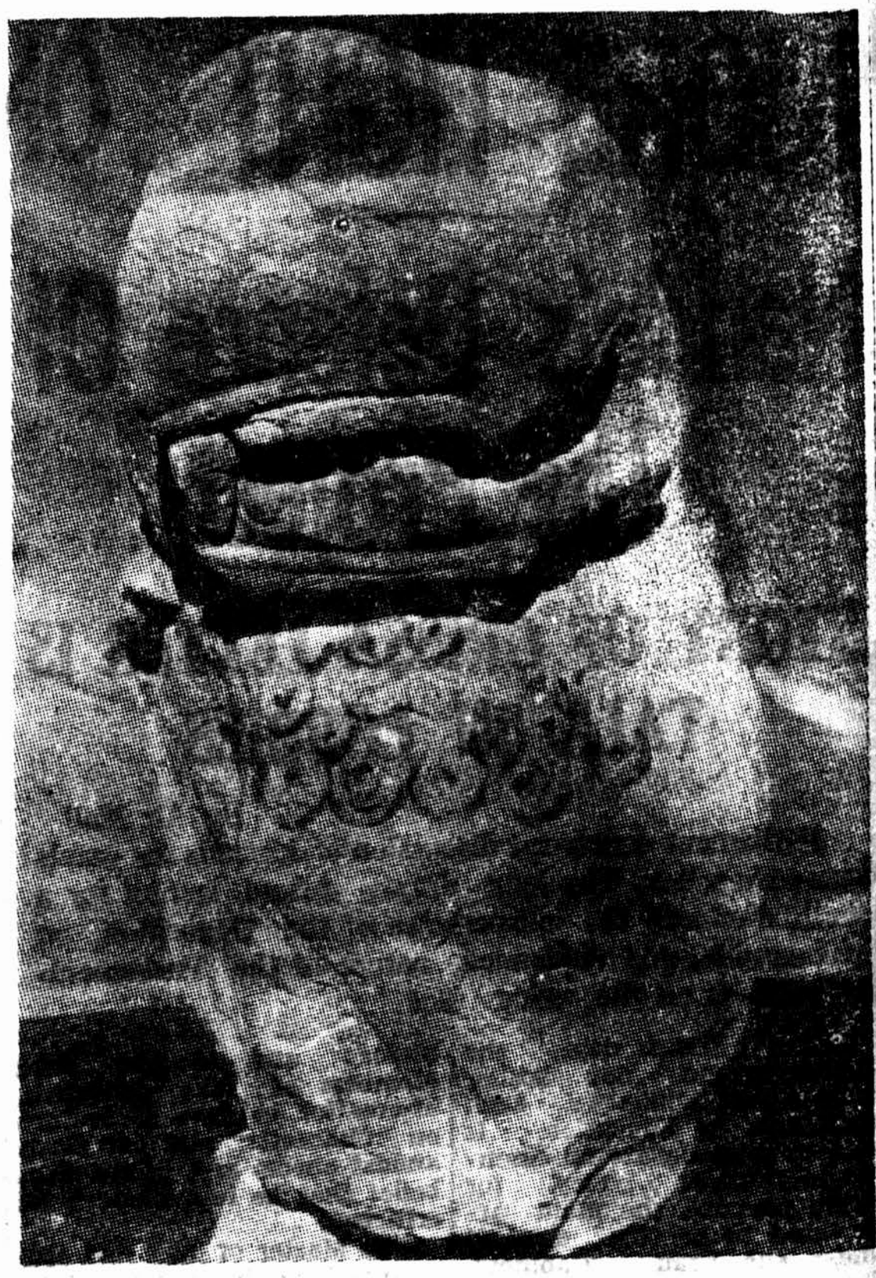
A HISTORICAL RELIC



Ashokan "Lion Capital" discovered at Bhubaneswar in Orissa.

Discovery Of Missing Link

Oblique Angles

By R. K. DALAL

LIFE at oblique angles gives a slant which is difficult to see in its proper perspective. When the vision is straight, vertical or horizontal or when it slightly declines, you see the bad patches, the angularities, the rough texture, the crevices otherwise hidden from the view. It gives you a new view on life, a new meaning, a new significance. It becomes at once not only interesting, instructive but also intriguing. It gradually ingratiates itself into your acceptance. Such flashes of sidelights on a plain prosaic subject illumine it not only with colour, but richness all its own. It is not only sweet, but it is also bitter.

When the salt and sweet mix and mingle together in one's emotional upsurge, you have the climax and the heave of all emotions playing like a fountain in your mind, senses and heart pursuing each other in playful gambol, each trying to contribute its quota of variety, vim and vigour to the exhilaration generated all around. When one is at loose ends and when time hangs heavy on one's hands, one can do no better than dip into the ocean of these oblique angles and pick out perfect pearls of human ingenuity and wit.

I have collected these over a long period of years as a matter of hobby, curiosity and relaxation. After reading it, one will come out as refreshed as a shower-bath on a sultry Sunday afternoon or a breath of fresh breeze on a summer morning, when the nights were all close, hot and suffocating. I have immensely enjoyed reading these in spite of the burden of years gathering on my back. It has made me still sit up-right and smile at life and say, "How beautiful!"

MOSQUITO

A small insect designed by God to make us think better of flies.

POLITICS

Politics is a grand game of hypocrisy.

* * *

GRACEFUL DANCER

One who has a kick in every curve.

* * *

GETTING MONEY

There are few ways in which a man can be more innocently employed than in getting money.

* * *

SCIENCE

Science is a first rate piece of furniture for a man's upper chamber, if he has common sense on the ground floor.

* * *

WAR

War carries away the armies in the field, but leaves behind three big armies—an army of mourners, an army of cripples and an army of rogues and thieves.

* * *

BACHELOR

One who instead of making one miserable, makes many happy.

* * *

MISANTHROPE

A misanthrope kept a very forbidding picture of an ugly dog on his table. Underneath the picture was written: "The more I see of mankind, the more do I love you".

* * *

SECRET OF SUCCESS

Secret of success in life is known only to those who have not succeeded.

* * *

WOMAN

Woman was created out of God's fancy.

* * *

HOW TO HOLD A HUSBAND

The way to hold a husband is to keep him a little bit jealous. The way to lose him is to keep him a little bit more jealous.

* * *

GOOD LIFE

There are three ingredients in good life: learning, earning and yearning.

* * *

APOLOGIZE

It's wise to apologize to a man if you're wrong and to a woman if you're right.

* * *

SPEED OF LIGHT

The only thing we can remember about the speed of light is the fact that it gets here too soon in the morning.

* * *

NEIGHBOURS' KIDS

Give the neighbours' kids an inch and they'll take a yard.

* * *

A GIRL'S LIFE CYCLE

A girl's life cycle: safety pins, fraternity pins, clothes pins, rolling pins.

* * *

A LOVING WIFE

We should behave towards our country as women behave towards the men they love. A loving wife will do anything for her husband except stop criticizing and trying to improve him.

* * *

MAN

A man likes to feel that he is loved; a woman likes to be told.

* * *

MARRIAGE

Marriage is a boundary line between romance and reality.

* * *

CHARACTER

A man's character is read sometimes in his wife's face.

* * *

WILL

The man who has a will of his own invariably has a codicil added by his wife.

Independence Alone Will Save Indo-China From Reds

PRESENT FRENCH POLICY SPELLS DISASTER

Ho Chi Minh, the Viet-Minh boss

Bao Dai, the head of Vietnam

THE ding-dong battle going on in Indo-China is menacing the peace of Asia. The flower of the French army backed by modern military equipment from America cannot stem the tide of national forces which are trying to rootout, the puppet regime of Bao Dai. Before signing the Bonn Treaty, the French Premier demanded from the USA more aid and military equipment for Indo-China as the price. Pandit Nehru protested against this deal and said that NATO Powers tried to prop up crumbling colonialism in South East Asia. In this article, the author tries to analyse the contending political forces that work in Indo-China.

BY ALLEN GRIFFIN

THE French loss of Hoa Binh is not a disaster, but it is a defeat of considerable magnitude, that may be a prelude to ultimate disaster or withdrawal from North Veitnam.

Gen. Raoul Salan, over-all commander for Indo-China, has minimized the importance of the withdrawal, which is natural and to be expected. However, Hoa Binh is a communications centre of great value to the Viet-Minh. Good highways from the South and from the Northwest (which means China) meet at this city. Viet-Minh communications are now vastly improved and therefore their capacity to concentrate troops and material for further pressure upon the shrunken perimeter of the French and Viet-Namese forces.

The Viet-Minh can now apply pressure from the north, the west and the south. Not only that, the statement by General Salan that the defense perimeter of the Hanoi region has been cut from 500 to 375 miles is an acknowledgement that A CONSIDERABLE AREA OF HIGHLY PRODUCTIVE RICE LAND HAS NOW FALLEN TO THE COMMUNIST-LED ENEMY.

The strategy of the late great leader, Gen. Jean de Lattre de Tassigny, had been to deny the rice production of the Red River valley and delta to the enemy, to cut down traffic in supplies between Red forces within the delta (actually within the French lines) and those on the outside of the perimeter, and to keep control of valuable communications centres, so that counter-offensives could be launched from such centres as well as to deny their advantages to his foe. There was no doubt, considering the hedge-top type of concrete fortifications the French were constructing, of their intention to hold the area

French Tired

What the professionals have realized for some months is the fact that France cannot afford any more to replace their losses man for man

Tough and hard-bitten as they are, they are tired And as realists, they know they are stuck. Nobody is fooling them. They know full well that unless their leaders and the Viet-Namese Government are capable of rapidly building a well-trained, well-armed Viet-Namese army of sound morale, they will be ground down by attrition

Hoa Binh was lost because it was costing more to hold it than the French Viet-Namese forces could possibly afford.

I have good reason to believe that when de Lattre emplaned for Paris last November, he knew the score

De Lattre was wise enough to know that he could not wring further reinforcements from France He had been promised substantial additional military supply aid in Washington during his successful appearance there, but de LATTRE KNEW FULL WELL THAT MANPOWER WAS HIS MAJOR SUPPLY PROBLEM. He knew many of the French wanted nothing more than a withdrawal from Indo-China. He knew he could not win the war with what he had. He knew he had failed on the political front, and that on every side the native population now met his efforts only with apathy if not with antagonism.

When Marshal de Lattre de Tassigny was buried on that gray January day, the policy of France and, unfortunately, of the United States, was buried with him

The great de Lattre himself had been France's policy; all else was negative and defeatist.

The United States? There was no policy other than to give the Viet-Namese a modest programme of economic aid, and the French forces in Indo-China military aid to the extent of hundreds of millions of dollars a year. With a sort of childish faith we had banked on de Lattre to save us from a policy.

It is hard for Americans to learn that this battle to the death in which we are joined cannot be won only by dollars or by guns or by advertising slogans. We are learning, to be sure, but slowly.

The outlook in Indo-China is far more clouded with danger today than it was when I went to that country in March, 1950, as chief of a State Department economic survey mission. Then there was a real hope that a new Viet-Namese government would enlist the support of the people. Then there was expectation that the United States would develop a vital policy toward an independent state of Viet-Nam and persuade the French to take a realistic position

Now we must base our hopes on no more than an early wet season and a long one, so that the free world may assess this perilous situation and take action more appealing to the people of Viet-Nam.

Mandarin Government

The government of Viet-Nam today is not the government of Bao Dai, but the government of Trans Van Huu, who has a stolid strength of character for his own purposes and who is a power, but not a popular power, in Cochin China.

Trans Van Huu is one of the country's largest landowners. He is the mandarin type. His government consists largely of landowners, mandarins and functionaries. The ambition of this government is to succeed the French, to accumulate to itself all the hereditaments, privileges, honorifics, advantages and powers of an independent country That would be all very well and good—and in the very nature of things in the new Asia—if this government had an interest in the people.

The fact of the matter is that the average French colonel who commands a sector and would like to get the war over with and go home is more interested in the people than the government of Trans Van Huu.

Trans Van Huu is not an administrator. He does not delegate authority to subordinates, nor does he trust them. Everything must go through his hands. He is not a lazy man, but he is unaccustomed to the habits of hard work and quick decisions. Therefore things do not move quickly or decisively in they are wrong until there is a Viet-Nam.

Trans Van Huu is not a reformer. Therefore in a land crying for reforms and for a dynamic leadership of reform, there is no reform. There is nothing to appeal to the people except nationalism—but the Viet-Minh captured the idea of nationalism, therefore to the Viet-Namese people the Huu government is not the champion of nationalism. On the contrary, its enemy is viewed as the champion of nationalism.

Going Wrong

Without a government that appeals to the people, that is interested in the people, that is prepared to do things for a suffering and wretched people, how can popular support be won? It can't be, and it hasn't been. There is popular support for the Viet-Minh which is Communist-led and directed, but there is no popular support for the new government of Viet-Nam. On the contrary, there is complete apathy where there isn't antipathy or dissidence itself.

That is one reason, in my opinion the chief reason, why the war is going wrong in Indo-China.

The short-sighted French are responsible for having made this disastrous mistake influencing the selection of leaders. They were afraid of leaders who might be popular because such leaders would be more demanding of complete independence. Their compromise, with which they themselves are now disgusted, has defeated the idea of a "political solution." And the French know now, as they knew a few years ago, that there can be no military solution without a political solution.

There are two major requirements of the situation, and only a wholehearted effort to meet them will prove whether the fat of many blunders can be pulled out of the fire. One is the formation of a government whose objective is ot serve the people directly and dramatically a government of men who will appeal to the population as real leaders and real servants of their welfare.

The other matter, which is corollary, is the final French concession to that government of full independence, which should be guaranteed by the United Nations.

This is what far-sighted United States policy should have insisted upon long ago. The interests of France would have best been served by such a policy; but the true interests of France have been betrayed by bureaucratic meanness and stupidity and by those tightly held colonial financial interests in France that have wanted at all costs to confine Viet-Nam in a semi-colonial status that experience has proved to be impossible to impose by force of arms. (Those interests are still making plenty of money, plowing nothing back in.)

The U.S. never insisted upon anything. It poured out millions on the theory that fighting Communism is a good thing. It is, but how about winning?

In the eyes of the Burmese and Indonesians, *the United States has been supporting the French in an attempt by the French to maintain sovereignty over an Asian people. The Indians and Pakistanis take the same view. These new governments may not—and we know they do not—see the whole picture or the danger to them of the Communist movement in Viet-Nam.*

However, as new countries recently freed of direct foreign rule, what they see is another race of fellow Asians held under subjection by a hated colonial power.

America in Indo-China does not look like a champion of independence in the eyes of other Asian peoples; not in the eyes of the Viet-Namese.

On the contrary, anti-Communist Viet-Namese say, "Your arms and ammunition are being used to destroy our brothers."

What is hard for Americans to understand is the fact that the Viet-Namese generally do not think of the Viet-Minh as a Communist movement. Unrealistically, they refuse to consider it such. They look upon it as the movement that it started out to be (when Americans in the OSS encouraged it) —a patriotic, nationalistic movement for the replacement of colonialism by national indepen-

(Continued On Page 22 Col. 3)

WAR GOES ON IN INDO-CHINA

Operation "Ardeise" was the name given for the destruction of communications behind the lines of the enemy at Mo Duc in the centre of Annam in Indo China. Here the Franco-Vietnam commandoes are seen as they make their landing.

Last Look Round

ACADEMICIANS must have freedom of expression. There must be no restriction on their giving vent to whatever is right according to their considered judgment. This is what Shri M. C. Chagla Justice of Bombay, said sometime back in this city in connection with the introduction of Hindi in educational institutions and government offices.

Many editorial writers entered the lists in support of the Chief Justice, whose pronouncement was certainly unexceptionable. It added dignity also to the position of the head of the Bench in the State. And there was, therefore, nothing wrong in supporting the views expressed by the Chief Justice

Long back when Dr. B. R. Ambedkar was still in Bombay before his being shifted to Delhi as the first Law Minister of the Government of Free India, he had said that, if he had his way, he would confer the same powers on the editors of newspapers as the members on the Bench had. Naturally the editorial staff in duty bound, as belonging to the same profession of being absolutely impartial, backed the Chief Justice wholeheartedly.

But Mahatma Gandhi once said that if he had his own way, he would ban all newspapers in the country and keep only a weekly like the "Young India" which would be a truthful, though at times outspoken and harsh, guide to the public. Sometimes one feels that Gandhiji might have been right in certain circumstances.

Madras Action

IT was just a few weeks back that Shri Rajagopalachari, Chief Minister of Madras, decided to lift the controls from food grains and abolish rationing in the state of Madras. From Kashmir to Cape Camorin and from Calcutta to Cutch, editors and academicians, who never lacked any freedom of expression, gave full vent to their views for and against. Some said it was a solitary experiment which the Government of India might have allowed as a weathercock to find out how the wind was blowing. If the experiment did not succeed, they said the Government of Madras might have to go back to controls and re-impose rationing.

The academicians had had their full say — unobstructed and much sought after by reporters of newspapers and newsagencies throughout the length and breadth of the country. And looking to the material on the lifting of control over foodgrains written both by academicians and editorially in the papers of the country, one can without doubt say it could very easily make, even at a humble estimate nothing less than the volume of the Holy Bible — comprising of both the Old and New Testaments!

What followed Rajagopalachari's action in some of the other states makes one sometimes think with Mahatma Gandhi that all the printer's ink that was spilled on supporting or condemning the Madras innovation has gone waste. After Madras came Bihar, then Uttar Pradesh; and now from Delhi comes the news that decontrol of foodgrains in Saurashtra will shortly be announced by the State's Chief Minister Shri U. N. Dhebar! The message ends on a ductile note: "Saurashtra will be the fourth state to RELAX food control."

Revelation

THE cat was, however, let out of the bag the other day by Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru while addressing a meeting at Modinagar in Uttar Pradesh organised by the Meerut District Congress Committee to celebrate the abolition of zamindari in the State.

"I want to tell you quite clearly that the Government is taking steps in the matter of decontrol of food very cautiously. We have enough food stocks today at our disposal and we are not going to allow any repetition of what happened when food control was lifted in early 1948, and businessmen made a profit of crores of Rupees," said Pt. Nehru.

This was a warning from the Prime Minister of India who is at the head of the Government of the whole country. Then comes something which is in the nature of a revelation coming from one who has all the strings of governance in his hands.

"The position today is that WE HAVE MORE FOODGRAINS THAN GODOWNS to keep them in," said the Prime Minister.

"More godowns are being constructed though we have temporarily turned several railway and airport sheds into godowns. FOR THIS REASON WE ARE RELAXING OUR GRIP ON FOOD CONTROL," revealed Shri Jawaharlal Nehru.

India is a tropical country and in some period of the monsoon it rains cats and dogs. Torrential rains are reported today from one place and tomorrow from another place. Flooding is not unoften both of the railway godowns and the aerodrome sheds, the latter of which are more susceptible to the inclemencies of the weather. And these two types of storage improvised for the "more foodgrains than godowns to keep them in" are not very secure against torrential rains.

One more thing, which is more pertinent to the issue is that in the black market the price of foodgrains went lower than controlled rates in the ration shops in various provinces. Some time back before the lifting of controls in that state, a Bihar paper had complained that because of the above condition purchases at ration shops had fallen and there were at least 30,000 tons of excess foodgrains without sufficient godowns to properly store them. This also must have helped the Bihar Government to come to the decision of lifting control over food grains.

Further speaking recently at Madhubani Bihar's Supply Minister Harinath Misra said that 'controls on cloth and sugar would be lifted soon'.

Statistics To Blame

SPEAKING of academicians, we find that some are for one action—like the lifting of controls on food grains—and some are 'against' it. India is known as a country where statistics are notoriously unreliable. So when no authentic facts and figures are available—even in the gross like the "more foodgrains than godowns to keep them in"—we should not wonder if the academicians make their deductions from the AVAILABLE FACTS, may be from the Food Ministry or the Grow More Food campaign bosses, and proceed to discuss the pros and cons of any action proposed or taken.

Honest Chap

BUT when the prices of food grains and other commodities began to fall in March this year it was really heartening to read the report of a reply an academician of much repute, who is now in Delhi, gave to a question at a meeting organised by a certain Chamber of Commerce in the state. The issue was, of course, the downward trend of commodities and grains markets. He was asked how long the downward trend would contiue or whether it would stabilise at a certain level. The well known economist plainly said if he could know that for certain, he would not be an academician any more but would enter the market as a trader and make some money, when the making was good! That was honest. And one likes to come across economists like him instead of those academicians who live in ivory towers advancing their own pet theories and supporting action which falls within the field of their own line of thought.

B. S. Samaj

IN connection with the Planning Commission's work, Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, India's Minister for Planning has put fourth the scheme of the organisation of a non-political body of constructive workers to be called the Bharat Sevak Samaj. A lot has already been written on it. There is no paper worth the name which has not commented on the proposed organisation.

In a foreword to a pamphlet on "Bharat Sevak Sangh," Shri Jawaharlal Nehru. Prime Minister of India says:

"It is very difficult to measure the biggest of the resources that we have, that is, man-power and that psychology which makes people work for great ends. Unless we utilise this man-power and UNLESS WE CAN PRODUCE THE TEMPER in our people which laughs at difficulties and gets things done, sometimes in spite of facts, we cannot achieve anything really big."

How true. That is how probably Mao's China accomplished the task of building the Huai River Dam with the aid of two million peasants "who were paid in catties of rice (which is the usual form of payment in China) for the work done by them," according to Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit, who was head of the Indian Cultural Mission which recently returned from a tour of that country.

Though China is condemned by several writers as a police state, and a totalitarian regime, it seems they have a coalition government in the country, though the coalition may be a watered-down one, in that members of other parties have joined under a sense of inevitability. But probably this is one of the reasons why Mao and his men command sufficient respect to get big things done.

Since the advent of Independence, India has not been lacking in big schemes and some really big achievements in various fields. But the idea of the Bharat Sevak Samaj, to aid planning in various fields, needs a trusted boss at the top like Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru himself, who is today the idol of the young and old in the country. In a democracy, like India, where we do not count like the Soviet Union on slave labour being a part of our economy and construction work, to produce that "temper" as Nehru has put it, we want men who are real leaders of the masses, and especially of the youth, without any political ends to gain. It is men of unimpeachable sturdy integrity of character and absolutely selfless, without any sense of personal gain in the matter, who can raise and guide the organisation of Bharat Sevak Samaj. Those who are at the top must not merely be able to command confidence and respect of the masses but be above party colours for the time being, like the speakers of the legislatures or the judges on the Bench or the personnel and officers of the army in a real democracy like Great Britain. To the extent that those who control the organisation of the Samaj come up to the above description will that NON-POLITICAL organisation that has been launched develop the "temper" Pandit Nehru wants to achieve big things. "In spite of diffi-

(Continued on Page 16 col. 5)

The Welfare Scene

THE life of defeated Congress Candidates is full of exiciting possibilities. Some have adorned gubernatorial chairs while others mere ministerial ones. Some were sent on good-will missions abroad to soothe their wrecked nerves and jaded blues. Of course, they are yet to be placed on O.G.L. for export to our diplomatic missions abroad.

But even in the wildest fancy of my imagination I could never dream that our Government was capable of appointing one of them as a member of the Planning Commission in charge of Public Co-operation. Mrs. Durgabai, a modest lawyer from the South, was defeated in the recent elections and now she has been elevated to the Planning Commission, a member in charge of Education, Health, Social Welfare, Women and Child Welfare and Public Co-operation.

The National Planning Commission is not a Congress party machinery. Since it is national; all national, all appointments should be made on the basis of talent and merit and not party affiliation. This lady, who does not carry the confidence of her own constituency, is now expected to whip up public enthusiasm on a nation-wide scale in support of the five-year plan, irrespective of political or any other consideration? When the Government takes such a narrow political view ignoring all claims of merit it is futile for it to expect all-party support to a vital and important organisation manned by mediocre and petty party bosses. The philosophy of the Planning Minister seems to be that "harmony of views is more important than efficiency."

The result has been that by and large the Planning Commission has to-day become the den of all aspiring little men and women who by no means can be credited with brilliance or super-talent.

BHARAT SEVAK SAMAJ

It is no wonder that there is very little co-ordination between the Planning Commission and the various ministries. Then again, the position of the Planning Commission, 'vis-a-vis' the Planning Ministry has yet to be determined and to add confusion to all this the National Planning Commission is hoping to launch the "Bharat Sevak Samaj," a non-official, non-political organisation for the promotion of public co-operation for social welfare. Under this none too happy auspices the Bharat Sevak Samaj — Nandaji's pet fad is being born. The Bharat Sevak Samaj is supposed to be "a non-political voluntary social service agency to provide an opportunity to citizens all over India to co-operate in national development schemes." The organisation is open to all, irrespective of caste, creed or colour except those who are wedded to a violent philosophy. The B. S. S. has been launched in Delhi as an experimental measure and only those who have experienced the manner of its working can afford to be pessimistic. The B.S.S. is a Social Service organisation but on its Advisory Board only leaders of political parties are being invited for confabulation. The large All-India organisation of social workers has 'not' been invited to attend the first meeting which is to be held shortly in New Delhi.

There is no doubt in my mind that B.S.S. will ultimately deteriorate into a Congress party hand-maid and linger on to serve like the INTUC with Government support. This fact will be amply proved when the appointment of a national organiser of the B.S.S. is announced. Whatever be the set-up of the Samaj, the stimulation of public enthusiasm will not certainly depend on it. Unless there is emotional content in the objectives of the Five Year Plan unless there is strong appeal to the basic sentiments of the individual for nationalism or radical internationalism, unless the plan is definitely for something and against something else. it will fail to arouse mass conscience whatever may be the publicity stunts resorted to by the sponsors.

The sponsors of the Bharat Sevak Samaj have the fond hope that it will not work in fields where other organisations and institutions are already functioning. However, the Bharat Sevak Samaj plans to have the following departments: Administration Training, Public Relations, Emergency Relief and Rehabilitation, the Handicapped, Woman and Child Welfare, Backward Classes, Youth and Volunteers, Health and Recreation, Fundamental Education, Community Organization, Labour Welfare and Economic Reconstruction. This jumbled, haphazard classification of fields, techniques and personnel for social work has been further sub-divided into more ridiculous headings; thus "Social Research" is a sub-section under "Economic Reconstruction" and "Food" under *Emergency Relief and Rehabilitation!*

The above note was discussed in the Social Welfare Panel last year and was subjected to scathing criticism. How many of the suggestions made at that meeting have been implemented remains to be seen.

A POSER

But I am keen to know whether in dealing with "Public Conduct" and "Grievances" the B.S.S. will have the power and authority to deal with hoarders, profiteers and blackmarketers on the community level. In case of any artificial scarcity, for example, could the B.S.S. workers raid hoarded foodgrains, having failed in persuading the anti-social hoarders? Could they make the blackmarketer sit on a donkey duly tarred and feathered and take him around the town in a procession? Could they ostracize a Congress boss for interfering with local administration? I am almost sure that any such activity will only earn dismissal of workers in the name of "political activity" or "as subscribing to violent political creed".

That the Congress can never take a bold decisive and progressive step was clear enough when the Hindu Code Bill was talked out of the Parliament.

BHANSALI REPORT

Only last week, I commented on the possible contents of the Bombay Government's report on working of Prohibition. It seems my surmise was correct. The facts, as disclosed by Mr. Bhansali justify the suggestions made in this column last week. Unless Prohibition is scrapped or amended, lawlessness will increase. At this rate, I will not be surprised if one day a "still" is found functioning in the Secretariat! Even Gandhiji used to retrace his steps when convinced of "Himalayan blunders". I hope Shri Morarji will follow Bapu's glorious example.

OLD ACT MUST GO

When the British came to India they brought with them the King's religion—Christianity for the natives whose souls needed to be saved. Many were the ways in which official support and encouragement were given to the various proselytising missions. One such measure was the enactment of the "Native Christians Marriage Dissolution Act of 1886". According to this Act, on his conversion to Christianity the first marriage of a Hindu convert is automatically dissolved. This is a most obnoxious and invidious piece of legislation to adorn the statute book of any secular democratic country. The Law Ministry is oblivious of the fact with the result that in Bombay those who wish to bypass the provisions of the Bombay Anti-Bigamy Act, are becoming Christians to dissolve their first marriage. The Home and Legal departments of Bombay Government and the Government of India need to look into this matter and arrange for early repeal of the "Native Christians Marriage Dissolution Act of 1886".

CHAITANYA

The World Of Stamps

BY KUNG

The Fringe Of Philately

MORE INGENIOUS TAMPERING

Among the fakes discussed last week were the various Colonial "ultra-high" stamps which were sold as postally used specimens although they were in reality only revenue stamps. Once again it was the almost pathetic credulity of collectors which enabled such an obvious racket to flourish. . .

If they had only used some commonsense they would soon enough have realised that it was virtually impossible for denominations of hundreds of rupees to be used for postal purposes. And even if such use had been made, it would have been just as fantastic had the stamps come on the market at huge discounts on face value.

If they had realised that no stamp with a £ 100 face could possibly have been obtained at cut rates, things might have been different. It was only after the quartz lamp came into general use that collectors stopped deluding themselves and retained 'fiscal' copies in their albums in a perfectly legitimate manner, knowing them to be fiscals, and retaining the violet cancel. If a man MUST be complete in the country he specialises in and has to include 'ultra highs' the only sensible way out is to take them fiscally—unless he happens to be a millionaire.

Cleaning fiscals was actually not confined to ultra high value stamps. Even moderate denominations were affected. There is the notorious instance of a ten shilling stamp of Bermuda which some years ago came on the market in huge quantities. Although in this case the colour had run badly in the cleaning process, there were still collectors in plenty to take discoloured specimens and delude themselves that they were legitimate—only a 'little bit faded'!

While violet fiscal marks are obviously fairly easy to remove, the faker has not been any too bothered by normal postmarks. Postmarks can easily be lightened by certain chemicals, while it is even possible to make them vanish altogether. But here again, tampering is obvious the moment a stamp is subjected to a scientific examination, even though it appear blameless to the naked eye.

Overprints

Overprints have always been fair game to the faker. There are certain cases where unoverprinted specimens are more valuable than the overprinted ones. Those not bothered about turning out a particularly neat job merely take a blade or pin and try to scrape away the overprint! I've seen several examples of this on the Burma 'Mily Admn' sets. And what is more, they have found buyers! Others, more ingenious, use more complicated means.

I heard of one instance where a forger had a block prepared of the overprint, placed it (uninked) carefully over the type, and let an acid-resistant wax flow over the rest of the tamp. Then he merely covered the overprint—which was not blocked by wax—with acid.

It was a lengthy process for the acid had to be powerful enough to dissolve the overprint yet could not be allowed to remain long lest the paper would have been affected. But once the ink had vanished, the stamp had merely to have the wax removed. Result was a stamp which had to be seen through a powerful glass to show the least evidence of tampering.

Burma is not the only place whose stamps have been dealt with in this manner. Many of the faked copies of the "Varnamo" provisionals of Sweden —S.G. 82 and 84—have been produced by chemical removal of the overprint from the commoner surcharged stamps of 1917-1918.

More Profitable

Faking a stamp is often more profitable to the philatelic crook than an all-out forgery, mainly for the reason that the fake is produced by an alteration in a genuine stamp. Too often collectors tend to accept the genuineness of PART of a stamp as a guarantee that the whole stamp is above board.

In previous articles, many types of philatelic 'thuggery' have been dealt with, and it has been shown that about the only safeguard against being swindled is to buy from a reputable source and to build up sufficient knowledge to render detection of a fake possible. Fakes and the detection of fakes have marched hand in hand. No sooner is a stamp ingeniously tampered with than someone discovers the fraud. But bargain-hunters there will always be to provide the faker with an easy livlihood.

One would think that collectors would have been better organised by now, but it is the sad truth that those who are fooled seldom like to admit they have been taken in, and always prefer to nurse their regrets in private. This is a very short-sighted policy, for unless collectors let each others know of swindles they have come across, other collectors get taken in too.

It is a mistake to believe that faking is carried on haphazardly by a couple of individuals with a crooked bent of mind. The racket is far more common than most collectors realise, and the sooner the light of day is thrown on this blotch on the fair name of philately, the better it will be for all concerned. I shall not deal with the subject in detail today, but it a crying shame that in the forefront of the forgery brigade are a few dishonest dealers. Many collectors have found out—by bitter experience—who these dealers are, but apart from not patronising them they seem to do precious little about it. The result is that new collectors as well as a good few of the old hands who ought to know better are among the chief victims of these sharks.

As long as secrecy is maintained about these off-colour tactics there can never be any improvement. But the cardinal point to remember is that no rarity is ever had for a pittance. If one is offered a hundred rupee stamp for ten watch out. Men are not quite so charitable when it comes to selling stamps.

However as I have already said, there is nothing reprehensible about including fakes and forgeries in one's reference collections, but if there are forgeries to be bought, they should be bought openly and collected in separate albums, AS FORGERIES, not included in the main collection as inexpensive 'space fillers'. A few dozen fakes in an album filled with genuine rarities will affect the market of all the stamps.

Watermark Fakes

Application of overprints to genuine stamps, though strictly speaking a form of 'fake', can for convenience be dealt with later along with forgeries. But the 'picture' on a stamp is not the only thing that has received the attention of the faker. Perforations and watermarks have also provided easy enough pickings. Watermarks can sometimes be simulated by means of wax. The usual method is to take a 'stencil' of the wartermark to be applied, place it over the stamp and rub wax into the stencil. This is obviously only likely to fool a novice, but a cursory glance is often all that bargain hunters give when they purchase 'rarities' at cut rate prices so the trick often works. Usually boiling water is more than enough to remove all trace of this kind of tampering.

Compression of the paper has also been used to impress a watermark on a stamp without it, but this can be detected at once since the watermark only appears on the back in reflected light and cannot be seen if the stamp is held against a strong light. The only really effective manner in which to fake a watermark is to 'scrape' it on the back of the stamp. This is usually done by going over a stencil with a minute swiftly revolving emergy wheel.

A genuine watermark is produced by thinning of the paper at the time it was being made, and this artifical thinning therefore approaches the genuine to a great extent. But the fibres of the paper are usually broken in this kind of fake—never in the genuine—and can be detected in a strong magnifier. But if the 'scraped' fake has been soaked in a certain solution and ironed, the fibres get compressed into the paper and do not appear broken, so it is always well to compare a stamp of this kind with a genuine one to make sure that the surface of the paper shows the same characteristics.

(To Be Continued)

Masterpiece In Miniature

West Germany, in honouring the centenary of the birth of Leonardo da Vinci, not only chose a subject that has been the despair of engravers and printers of facsimiles, but has managed to achieve a stamp that captures a good deal of the haunting beauty of the original without in any way breaking with the rules of postage stamp design.

The extremely well proportioned frame is in brownish red, the central portrait, the world-famous 'Gioconda', has been printed in colours that match the original almost exactly. In many ways this particular stamp marks a great step forward in the history of miniature printing. So fine a screen has been employed in the photo-engraving that even the extremely gradual variations in tone about the lips of the famous portrait are reproduced with startling accuracy. The German 'Mona Lisa' is one of the very few photogravure stamps that does not appear 'cheap'.

SIDELINE FOR AEROPHILISTS

In the series on the 'Fringe of Philately' which has been appearing on this page, only the shady side of collecting has been dealt with. Other things on the 'fringe' may however, be perfectly innocent. Some people go in for revenue stamps, others take even those tax labels used on cigar boxes.

It is dangerous for a philatelist to take sidelines too far but for those who collect Airmails—and their number is growing every day—the following article might prove of some interest. It is written by John A. Bisset-Cormack, an enthusiast who has branched off into collecting 'Air Labels". It seems that these "Air Labels" come in almost as many varieties as Air Stamps, and are becoming increasingly popular. The author will be pleased to hear from anyone interested in these labels. His address is 75, Overstrand Mansions, Battersea; London.

Ever since the aeroplane began to be used for the transport of passengers, baggage, cargo and mail there have been Labels in existence closely linked to this form of transportation and there have also been collectors of these colourful items. Closely allied to these are the Air Event and other Labels which proclaim and commemorate man's mastery over the air. These printed souvenir Labels are widely collected by students of the historical side of Aerophilately.

Air Transport and Air Mail Label collectors are the largest individual group at the moment but due to the multiplicity of various Air Label types, almost every collector of Air Labels is interested in, and collects all types of Air Labels, many of which have never been flown, but are merely of a propaganda nature. The Labels of the early pioneer companies are worthy souvenirs of the courage and daring of the founders, pilots, and other employees many of whom are now amongst the executives of the present day major Air Lines.

Air Transport Labels are those issued by all the major and minor Air Line Companies, Air Charter Companies and Air Freight Carriers and Forwarders, which are connected in some way or other with the transportation of baggage, passengers or cargo by air.

Air Baggage Labels are by far the most popular group amongst collectors. They have been more widely used and distributed than most other Air Transport Labels. They are also the most colourful, due probably to the advertising value placed on them by the various companies.

Air Cargo Labels, the majority of which are not nearly as colourful and interesting as baggage labels, serve a large variety of purposes. Included in this class are the labels used to designate packages parcels and crates to be carried by air. As more and more manufacturing concerns and business houses are realising the advantages of shipping their wares by air so the usefulness of Air Cargo Labels becomes more apparent and their collecting value increases.

In addition to these two classes there are a large number of labels which can be classified as poster stamps, whilst others have been issued solely for attaching to time-tables.

Air Mail Labels are issued for the purpose of cautioning postal clerks to accord Air Mail Service to the letters or packets on which they are used. They are issued by Government Postal Administrations as well as by business firms hotels, airlines and, in rare instances by private individuals. General types are made by various concerns for sale to the public. Air Mail Labels are found in singles, sheets, strips, pads and booklets so the enthusiast has plenty of scope for his collection. These Labels like stamps, have their varieties, colour shades and imprints.

A collection of Air Labels is quite inexpensive as all but a few of the older and rarer items cost but a penny or two, so those who find Aerophilately expensive can try their hand here. In this short article it is impossible to give more than a very brief introduction to what is a very fascinating and interesting hobby. The field is, indeed, a large one with plentiful opportunities for research and it is only when an accumulation of labels is broken down by types that the real joy of Air Label collecting begins.

CUT MOTION LOST IN BOMBAY ASSEMBLY

Discussion On Consolidation Of Holdings Act

POONA, July 5 (PTI).

The Bombay Legislative Assembly today rejected by 212 to 29 votes an opposition cut motion on the demand of Rs. 652,000 for the implementation of the Prevention of Fragmentation and Consolidation of Holdings Act, 1947.

The poll was demanded by Mr. Datta Deshmukh (Ahmednagar) on a cut motion moved by Mr. V. N. Patil (Kamgar Kisan Party-North Satara).

Replying to the debate earlier Mr. B. S. Hirey, Minister for Revenue, appealed to the members of the House, irrespective of party affiliations, to extend their co-operation in implementing this important act, the aim of which was to augment food production in the State.

Mr. Hirey said he was glad that Opposition members had not assailed the underlying principles of the Consolidation Act, as a censure motion would generally mean, but had pointed out some of the effects of the measure in its practical execution.

Quoting figures Mr. Hirey stated that 1,665 villages in the State were notified under the Act. This figure included 632 where work has been undertaken, 263 where it was finalised and 108 where execution was in progress. Work has already been completed in 82 villages. He revealed that 38 villages in which the work was completed belong to Maharashtra.

The Revenue Minister's maiden speech from Ministerial benches was widely acclaimed in the lobby circles and members expressed satisfaction with its conciliatory tone.

ANOTHER CUT MOTION

A cut motion on the total revenue demand for Rs. 176,000 was also moved by the leader of the Opposition, Mr. Tulsidas Jadhav. Mr. Jadhav wanted to discuss the Land Revenue policy of the Government and the working of the Land Revenue administration Mr. Jadhav pointed out that Government were slow in providing relief measures to scarcity areas particularly to 450 villages in Sholapur and Bijapur districts.

Government had sanctioned a sum of rupees 26 lakhs for erecting bunds all over the State. But Mr. Jadhav said over 20 lakhs from this was spent in Gujerat alone in a short space of four months.

He also complained of partiality on the part of Government in distributing Taccavi loans to agriculturists.

Mr. S. G. Warty (Socialist) pointed out the hardships caused to the tenants on account of Government's attitude in transfering tenancy suits to civil courts.

Replying Mr. Hirey said that orders had been given to District Collectors to extend immediate relief to scarcity areas in anticipation of Government sanction. Mr. Hirey had not concluded his speech when the House adjourned for the day.

Port Elizabeth Arrests

PORT ELIZABETH, July 5 (PTI-Reuter): Forty African men and women volunteers in the non-European campaign of resistance were arrested here today for contravening railway and post office segregation laws.

This brings the total number of arrests in Port Elizabeth to 115 since the campaign began on June 26.

Giri In Ahmedabad

AHMEDABAD, July 5 (UPI): Shri V. V. Giri Union Labour Minister who arrived here last night, visited the textile labour association this morning, and saw for himself various activities of the association.

The nation is being moulded here, Mr. Giri said before leaving the labour association.

Mr. Giri will visit Gujerat vidyapith and navjivan trust karyalya in the evening.

Inflow Of Illegal Immigrants

CEYLON TO CURB AGENTS

COLOMBO, July 5 (PTI): The Ceylon Government is considering a proposal to amend the Immigration Act to provide for the prosecution of the agents in Ceylon connected with the inflow of illegal immigrants from India.

The Controller of Immigration and Emigration, Mr. R. L. Arnolda told the Press Trust of India today the absence of such provision in the Act greatly handicapped checking organised. largescale landing of unauthorised immigrants in the island.

The Indian Government amended the immigration law about a year ago making it a criminal offence for any one to act as an agent in the flow of illegal immigrants between the two countries.

Mr. Arnolda said the agents of Ceylon got away saying they were merely giving lifts to some of their fellow travellers. Under the law it was possible to arrest only suspected illegal immigrants.

The Second Secretary to the Indian High Commissioner in Ceylon recently toured northern coastal areas with Ceylon's Immigration Controller to study the illegal immigration problem.

Secret Talks To Continue

PAN MUN JON, July 5 (PTI-Reuter): United Nations and Communist truce delegations met again in secret session for 70 minutes today.

The Chief United Nations delegate, Major General William Harrison told reporters he had nothing to say about the discussions except that they would be resumed tomorrow.

Today's meeting was the first since the United Nations agreed yesterday to secret talks on new prisoner repatriation proposals put forward by the Communists who claim these can lead straight to a Korean truce.

The United Nations accepted on condition that either side could end such talks by prior notification and that the "policies and procedures" of previous closed sessions must be observed.

Press Strike

WARDHA, July 5 (H.S.): Workers of the Hindusthani Chhapghar (Printing Press) of Kakawadi have gone on strike demanding more pay. This is the Press where the magazines 'Sarvodaya', "Mangal Prabhat" and "Katai Mandal", organs of Gandhian philosophy, are printed.

The Wardha Socialist Party is fighting for the case of behalf of the workers.

Ganja Seized: Man Arrested

EOLA, July 5 (H.S.): The police arrested a man on the Nagarsool Railway station under suspicion and recovered from him about 20 tolas of illicit ganja and an amount of 825 rupees, according to information received here.

PROHIBITION CASES: The Prohibition Division of the Greater Bombay Police picked up 602 cases, arrested 211 persons and seized 179 gallons of illicit liquor and 13 gallons of foreign liquor, during the week ended June 19 last.

EUROPEANS OPPOSE IT

Parity For Three Races In Tanganyika

NAIROBI, July 5 (PTI): Wholehearted support for the British Government's decision to accept the principle of equal representation for the three main races in Tanganyika has been expressed by Indian and African leaders.

Equally strong opposition has been expressed by European political organisations both in Tanganyika and Kenya. A spokesman of the Tanganyika European Council said in Dar-es-Salaam that while the Europeans had no objection to the increase in African representation, he was unable to see any justification whatsoever for the raising of the Asian community to a position of parity in Tanganyika.

Indians in Kenya regard the Tanganyika agreement as a model for the future development of Kenya. Europeans in the colony are determined to resist any proposals which have the Tanganyika constitution as a precedent.

The new Tanganyikan constitution is not expected to be put in operation for a least five years. Kenya's constitution is due for review within the next two years.

S. AFRICAN CAMPAIGN

DURBAN, July 5 (PTI-Reuter): Dr. Gungathura Naicker, President of the Natal Indian Congress said last night that the campaign for defiance of unjust laws was one of the most significant political campaings in 92 years' history of the Indian people in South Africa

I.C.F.T.U. Condemns Malan's Raj

BERLIN, July 5 (PTI-Reuter): **The I C F T U Council at the end of its five-day conference here today adopted a resolution protesting against racial discrimination in South Africa.**

The resolution was submitted by the Canadian Congress of Labour It said: "The attempted legalisation of brutal racial prejudice and enslavement of millions of human beings by the Government of the Union of South Africa merits the unanimous condemnation of the Free Trade Union Movement."

The Council instructed its General Secretary Mr. J. H. Oldebroek of Holland to ask the British Government to liberate the General Secretary of the Cyprus Workers' Union.

SOCIALIST MOTION LOST

TRIVANDRUM, July 5, (PTI): The motion to refer to a Select Committee the Socialist-sponsored bill to amend the Travancore-Cochin High Court Act to bifurcate the High Court—one to sit at Ernakulam and the other at Trivandrum—was lost in the Travancore-Cochin Legislative Assembly today.

Voting was 43 for and 58 against.

Five Independents voted with the Congress.

Peking Charges Refuted

TOKYO, July 5, (PTI-Reuter): United Nations officials here dismissed recenet Peking radio charges which said (1) an American-financed hospital in Peking used ignorant Chinese for experiments (2) United Nations forces in Korea were parachuting lepers behind Communist lines to infect troops and local populations (3) and has arranged to send 500 war prisoners to Australia where Britain will test new atom weapons on them.

AHMEDABAD, July 5 (H.S.): The Gujerat Hindu Sabha has decided to launch the satyagraha campaign against high food prices from July 9. Mr. Vasantrao Golwalkar, a prominent Hindu Mahasabha worker, has decided to resort to hunger-strike at the entrance of the District Collector's office as a protest against the increase in food prices from July 6, it is understood.

TRIBUTE TO JUSTICE TELANG

Shri Ganpatishanker Desai, Mayor of Bombay performing the unveiling ceremony of the portrait of the late Justice Telang, presented to the Library by the Justice Telang Centenary Celebration Committee on Saturday at the People's Free Reading Room and Library.

Portrait Of Telang Unveiled

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The portrait of the late Justice Telang was unveiled today by Mr. Ganpatishanker Desai, Mayor of Bombay, at the People's Free Reading Room and Library at Dhobi Talao.

Mr. Desai said that the late Justice Telang was the first Indian Vice-Chancellor of the Bombay University and "a great scholar." His contribution in the social and educational fields had left its mark that was undimmed by the passage of time.

A statue of Justice Telang will be unveiled at the Convocation Hall of the Bombay University by the Bombay Governor, Mr. Girja Shanker Bajpai on August 18.

Labour Appellate Tribunal

LUCKNOW, July 5 (UPI): The Labour Appellate Tribunal of India delivering judgment yesterday in a dispute between the Iron and Steel Mazdoor Union and the J. K. Iron and Steel Company Ltd. Cawnpore, declared that the mere fact that there had been a decrease in profits did not entitle the company to retrench its workers.

The judgment was given by a bench consisting of Mr. G. P. Mathur and Mr. Ghulam Hasan.

Crab That Can Rip Coconut Open

SINGAPORE, July 5 (PTI): A 5-lb Cocos Island robber crab, with claws at least a foot long, will shortly be 'air lifted' from here to the London zoo.

The crab, with its claws half as thick as a human wrist, can rip a cocoanut open easily. It does not harm humans, but feeds on greasy or fat fish.

'Viscount' At Dum Dum

CALCUTTA, July 5 (PTI): The Vickers' 'Viscount' airliner, now cruising in Indian air on self-demonstration arrived at Dum Dum today.

The turbine-engined airliner, first of its kind in the world, will perform here before leaving for Delhi on July 10.

Boy Saved From Drowning

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Keki Burjorji Mistry, a seven-year-old boy, was saved from being drowned at the Juhu beach this morning by the timely help of two youths, Shapur Khareghat and Hoshang Ranina, who happen to be passing alongside.

The boy had gone in the waters for a "splashing" when suddenly he was caught by the outgoing tide. The two youths hearing his cries for help plunged into the waters, even though the tide was receding and after swimming out considerably rescued the boy.

NO ENTRANCE TO SATYAGRAHI

JALGAON, July 5 (H.S.): Mr. Ram Dasharath More, a young Socialist who had recently offered Satyagraha against the increase in foodgrain prices, had, after his release from jail, applied for admission to the Primary Teachers' Training College for Men, Jalgaon. He was refused admission on the grounds that he had joined the Satyagraha and was a convict, it is learnt. Mr. More had reported the matter to the Inspector of Schools, Nasik Division, who endorsed the decision of the Principal of the Training College, it is understood.

Pakistani Jailed

NEW DELHI, July 5, (PTI): Abdul Ghani, a 20-year-old Pakistani national from Lahore was convicted today by a Delhi magistrate for violating permit rules. According to the prosecution Abdul Ghani, who came here from Bombay on June 30, failed to report arrival at any police station for a period of five days.

The magistrate sentenced him to pay a fine of rupees 100 or in default to undergo simple imprisonment for one and half months.

The accused pleaded guilty. As the fine was not paid he was sent to jail custody.

Between You And Me

By "Me"

REPLYING to the Communists in Parliament, Mr. Chintaman Deshmukh said, "the Opposition seems to be allergic to statistics. I suspect that whereas our statistics are based on the theory of probability, some of the statistics which emanate from the other side seem to be based on the theory of improbability."

This is quite natural, because the Communists build from the underground.

* * *

"Do not fall in love with grievances as such, and do not try to build a superstructure for power on that basis," was the advice of Rajaji to the Opposition during the confidence debate in the Madras Assembly.

From the Khilafat to Salt Satyagraha and the "Quit India" movement, it is capitalisation of grievances that won power for the Congress. The Socialists, as ex-Congressmen, cannot but take the cue from the Congress.

* * *

Asked what had been the most difficult thing about the "Miss Universe" Beauty Contest, Mrs. Indrani Rahaman said that it was high heeled shoes. "We had to wear them with bathing suits", she added.

The Long Beach conception of beauty is what the Catalina suit reveals more than it hides. Any day we prefer the freedom of wear and tear of Chowpatty to the sartorial imprisonment of Long Beach.

* * *

Writing about Pandit Nehru, Mr. H. N. Brailsford says that his personality has given colour and a human shape to the Government of India, which used to be an impersonal bureaucracy.

The tragedy is that while one section complains that he is too blue, the Communists dub him as a split personality and anti-Red.

* * *

Broadcasting recently, Dr. K. N. Katju claimed that the Home Ministry was a friend, philosopher and guide to the citizens.

Away with the Trinity. Let us have freedom to manage our home affairs, free from sleuths and imported police dogs.

* * *

The Argentine Chamber of Deputies has approved a Bill to erect a monument to Eva Peron, the ailing wife of the Argentine President.

Why this pre-mortem honour? The position will become intriguing if Eva Peron refuses to oblige.

* * *

Speaking on family planning, Mrs. Anusuyabai Kale urged that the population problem should be tackled on a war basis.

The problem of war babies yet remains to be solved.

* * *

Speaking on the confidence motion in Madras Assembly, a Communist member suggested that one of the Congress members should resign and test his strength in a by-election, if further evidence of public opinion was required.

Why not a Communist member resign and challenge Rajaji to contest the by-election in a Red constituency? Rajaji badly wants a seat, but the Communists are too shrewd.

* * *

In reply to Opposition criticism in Parliament Mr. Chintaman Deshmukh said that India was not over-taxed and the taxation amounted to only 7 per cent.

He has evidently not taken into account the multi-point sales tax in Bombay, which makes a hole in every pocket on the same commodity.

* * *

The Socialist call for a common front against the Bombay Government, while the Communists urge for a united front.

Why not a multi-point front as a multi-purpose project?

THE remark of Shri. H. P. Mody at a recent public reception held in his honour that Bombay was no longer the City Beautiful, but a Back Bay only fit for racketeers and blackmarketeers, should make every citizen think, think seriously, and think aloud.

Shri. Mody is the Nestor of the city, having served the country for decades in civic life, commerce, politics and administration. Born and brought up in the good old Liberal traditions of Sir Phirozeshah Mehta, he is a gentleman to the core, not given to irresponsible generalisation or immoderate language. He has always stood for honesty in public life, himself being the embodiment of the same. Singularly fortunate in having many friends and few enemies, he has injected his high sense of probity, integrity and public spirit among those who came in close contact with him. Ever an optimist, he will be the last man to play the gloomy prophet. So his remarks about the "Urbs prima in Indis" should not be dismissed as cheap or snobbish, but should turn our thoughts inward for a little self-introspection which we all badly need.

* * *

It may be that life in Bombay today does but reflect the fall in the public morale and moral standards rampant in the country as a whole. If truth is a first casualty in the war, honesty seems to be a close second. Instead of capitalising on our new-won freedom and carrying its blessings to the door of the common man, people are misusing it for selfish ends and self-aggrandisement. Nepotism, corruption and profiteering have replaced the old national ideals of service and self-sacrifice, and have virulently affected all 'slabs' of the society. It is job-hunting everywhere and the ministerial left-outs have become concessionaries and licence-hunters. Gab and grab seem to be the ruling motive, and the exposures regarding the gift of lands to political sufferers in Madras show the extent to which political life has degenerated. The charge-sheet against some of the provincial ministers is a sordid tale of jobbery and jobocracy on which 'no confidence' motions were tabled and discussed. An impartial judicial tribunal would have brought many of them to book. The tragedy is that when the main stream is polluted, the feeders and sluices cannot run clean. It has become a common saying that only 'silver bullets' can act as 'open sesame' in many establishments, from the peon to the boss. What we have gained in political freedom, we seem to have lost in our moral stature. If this tends to continue, our freedom itself will be in peril.

* * *

In this game of grab and graft, officialdom also has played an ignoble part. The services which occupied a subsidiary position in the old regime became top-rankers in Free India. Since the quitting of the British element, they carried many prize posts with undiminished emoluments. The record of some of these men is a black chapter in administration. The arrests of some high ranking I.C.S. officers for alleged illegal gratification in connection with government contracts touch only the fringe of the problem. The situation calls for a thorough purge from top to bottom to make officials feel and work as servants of the people. Some wiseacres hark back to old days and say that no such thing would have happened under the British Raj. There have been black sheep in every regime, and the resignation of Sir Robert Holland from the Viceroy's Executive Council in connection with the munitions scandal is a point of illustration. Recently a ministerial spokesman said that officials were more sinned against than sinning, and that the bribe-giver should be called to account, as much as the bribe-taker. Legislation to this effect is on the anvil. The 'cash and carry' policy of some of the minions of the services is such an open secret, that even Pandit Nehru found it embarrassing to answer interpellations in Parliament, and was often mistaken as an apologist of officialdom.

* * *

If this is the state of a ruling party, the opposition is no better. It is a federation of 'loose joints' whose rallying point is the hatred of the Congress and the overweaning desire to step into its shoes as the ruler. Many of the components are not parties in the strict political sense, but factions or splinter groups. During the elections, the fight raged thick between Congressmen and ex-Congressmen, which the Communists used as a point of vantage. Sheer opportunism characterised the inter-party alignments for electoral stakes. The Communist Party entered into companionate arrangement with rank communalists like Dravida Kazhagam. Acharya Kripalani adumbrated the strange theory that a party could function without principles or ideology. While he is open to the highest bidder from any quarter, his stable companion Mr. Prakasam is out for the blood of the Congress to wreak his vengeance on Rajaji and to avenge his defeat at Royapuram. Apart from this personal vendetta and hymn of hate, there are no fundamental differences with the Congress programme. It is something melodramatic that while Mr. Prakasam, leader of the K.M.P. Party in Madras, has joined hands with the Communists and has emerged as the 'enfant terrible' of the United Front of Leftists, Acharya Kripalani is thinking in terms of alliance with the Socialists. The K.M.P.P. psychology is a problem for research scholars like Freud, as sometimes the head wags and the tail nods.

* * *

The role of the Socialist Party is somewhat inexplicable. After the close shave in the elections, the party has chosen the role of self-appointed opposition outside the legislatures. What the leaders have lost by their ideology, they hope to resurrect by nigh power demogogy. They are organising on the labour front to counter the Congress influence. Their professions of labour solidarity and raising the standard which the Socialists hug to their bosom?

* * *

Along with the slump in political integrity, there is a pronounced fall in commercial morality. Black money became current coin and fortunes were made overnight. Rigging up markets and profiteering in commodities became the pastime of profiteers. In this mania for cornering, even the 7 O'clock blade was not spared. Businessmen reaped bumper harvest even in match box and common salt, by cashing on rumours and panic. Their operations were of such a devastating nature that even the Government was forced to give up its decontrol experiment. If an apostle of free trade like Pandit Nehru is today touchy and shy about decontrol, it is because the common man has burnt his fingers in the decontrol experiment. Big business which fattened on controls was reported to have made more than hundred crores of rupees in a week's experiment of decontrol of cloth. The record of the textile industry and sugar syndicate which were both protected out of the bounty of the tax-payer is the climax in anti-social activities. They starved the country of cloth and sugar, which the common man will neither forgive nor forget. Many of the bigwigs have been associated with the shady deals, and some of them have been even convicted for under-hand transactions. The Tax Evasion Enquiry Commission and the series of disclosures under the Tyagi benefit scheme are not at all creditable to Big Business. Still these men and henchmen of the black market parade as leaders of commerce and industry. Established commercial associations have not disowned them. It is time that Big Business turned the searchlight inward and salvaged the fallen reputation and prestige.

* * *

Labour has played a notable part in the achievement of freedom and has benefited a lot from the sympathetic labour legislation undertaken by the Government. But in their fight against capitalists, workers have taken to devices of "sit down" and "slow down," which have affected production and created a scarcity for the consumer. Sometimes their thoughtless strikes engineered by self-seeking politicians have held the community to ransom. The failure of the last textile strike in the city should be a lesson to them, as they have suffered both in wages and the quantum of bonus. Labour should take a long-range view and co-operate with the Government for ensuring a fair deal, instead of resorting to direct action on paltry grievances, however just and legitimate they may be. The advent of freedom is a blessing to the masses of this country, of which labour in general forms the bulk. While agitating for social security and social justice, labour should not endanger production which will affect the living standards of the common man.

* * *

The role of the common man who is the ultimate "destiny man" in our country has not been very creditable. Though he is the most exploited by the stronger sections of the community, he has also played the role of an exploiter and a henchman of the black-marketer. The person who carries illicit liquor in hidden bottles and tubes for a paltry sum from the capitalists is no less an enemy of the country. Housewives who purchase black-market rice from street vendors unconsciously strengthen the long arm of the black-marketer. We are not unaware of the paltry rations and the unpopular grains which compel people to resort to contraband food grains. But necessity creates more necessity and ensures black-marketer's Raj. It is only the development of a strong community sense that will put an end to this evil.

* * *

In the ultimate analysis if everyone of us feeds or draws from the black-market, what is the fun in crying against black-market. Public opinion is the only solvent for these anti-social evils; but when big cross-sections of the community that go to make public opinion are active operators or passive abettors in this nefarious game, how can public opinion be strong? If salt hath lost its savour, wherewith shall it be salted? Democracy requires a climate to thrive. It is here you and I come in the picture.

"The Pleven Plan: A French Recipe."

Schloss in France-Amerique

Ice Helps Burns

A naval ship's surgeon, Dr. Stephen E. Flynn of Coronado, California, declares that crushed ice is superior to morphine sulphate in easing the pain of burns.

Not long ago, Dr. Flynn was faced with 50 cases of severe burns aboard his vessel. Short of the usual medical supplies, he applied crushed ice packs. The ice gave quick relief and also speeded up healing.

Key to the pain-deadening is in the chilling. Even placing a burned finger under a cold water faucet should relieve suffering. The chilling treatment should be followed by application of a sterilized petrolatum gauze dressing.

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Films Burst Into Flames

MADRAS, July 5 (PTI): A fire broke out in the office of the Registrar of the Co-operative Societies at Chepauk this morning, destroying a number of films, records and furniture.

Seven fire engines of the city fire service fought over 45 minutes to bring the fire under control.

Prohibition films stored in an iron safe in a room downstairs, it is stated, burst into flames just before the staff commenced their work this morning.

The loud burst so terrified men and women working in the office that they screemed and ran out pell-mell and two people are stated to have jumped out of windows from a height of about 30 feet, receiving minor injuries.

Madhya Bharat Wins Prize

INDORE, July 5 (PTI): Mr. Mishrilal Gangwal, Chief Minister of Madhya Bharat today appealed to the people of the State to plant as many trees as possible.

Dr. Prem Sing, Minister-in-Charge of Forests said that six and a half lakh trees were planted in the State during 1950 of which about two and half lakhs survived.

Madhya Bharat has won the All-India shield for the survival of the largest number of trees planted during the period, he said

U. K. Aircraft Carrier Back In Yellow Sea

TOKYO, July 5 (PTI-Reuter): Far East naval headquarters reported today that the British aircraft carrier "Ocean" was back in action in the Yellow Sea, relieving the American carrier "Bataan."

The "Ocean's aircraft attacked Communist communications and artillery.

Donations To Karaikal Ammayar Temple

KARAIKAL, July 5 (PTI): The Hindus of French Indo-China have remitted Rs. 4,000 to the Karaikal "Ammayar Temple" here, through Mr. Appa Pollai, Mayor of Neravy, Karaikal settlement.

The French India Government has donated Rs. 5,000 to this temple which is popular in the south and is dedicated to Karaikal "Ammayar" one of the 64 "Nayanmars" (saints) of South India.

City & Suburbs

TODAY

Hindu: Ashad Shud 14 2008
Muslim: Savval 13 1371
Parsi: Behman 8 1321
Sunrise 6-6 A.M.,
Sunset 7-20 P.M.
Hightide 11-22, 22-50
Lowtide 04-18, 17-20

TODAY'S ENGAGEMENTS

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Public lecture on "Karma-Reward or Punishment?" followed by questions and answers, Jehangir Wadia Building, Opp. Flora Fountain, 6-15 p.m.

SOCIAL SERVICE LEAGUE: Mr. Manohar Kotwal will speak on 'Labour Movement in New China,' Servants of India Society's Home, Sandhurst Road, 9-30 a.m.

JYOTIRVIDYA MANDAL: Annual general meeting, S.L. and S. Society's Girls' School, Nowroji Street, Thakurdwar, 4 p.m.

SRI-VIDYA SIDDHI KENDRA: The Shrine of Supreme Culture. Service by Sri Trivikram on: "God as Life, Body and Food." Radha Kunj, 52 Keluskar Road, Shivaji Park. 5-30 P.M.

INDIAN NATIONAL THEATRE: A variety entertainment written and produced by Adi Marzban. Plays, Sketches and Musical operettas in Gujarati and English at the St. Xavier's College Hall on Monday 7th inst at 6-15 p.m.

Building Model Villages In Thana District

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The development programme aimed at building model villages by voluntary efforts of the local people is gathering momentum in Thana District. Within a period of two months of the initiation of the programme by the District Collector, as many as 11 works were completed in the district at a cost of nearly Rs. 18,000

These include a bund across the river, digging and cleaning of two wells and the cleaning of the Kandarpada Tank, at Dahisar in Borivli taluka; digging of a well each at Chandip and Gas, in Bassein Taluka; a school building each at Joveli-Kharbaid-Mankivli and Dhakta-Shabad, in Kalyan taluka; digging of tank at Veluk, repairs to a well and an approach road, at Nandgaon, and construction of a well at Kashti, all in Shahpur Taluka; and construction of a pacca bandhara at Koparkhirana, in Thana Taluka.

A number of public utility works are proposed to be undertaken after the end of the monsoon.

The Collector, who addressed a number of meetings of villagers promised full support to speed up the development schemes.

Locusts Cross Into Gujerat

AHMEDABAD, July 5 (PTI). Swarms of locusts have crossed into Gujerat, according to official reports reaching here.

Swarms were seen over villages of Deodar and Tharad in North Gujerat.

The district authorities have taken precautionary measures to destroy the pests before they become a serious menace, the report said.

A possible invasion of locusts owing to absence of rain after the first showers has been causing anxiety among agriculturists.

Storm Kills One

TOKYO, July 5, (PTI-Reuter): A storm in the mountains west of Tokyo killed one and injured 36 persons and destroyed 65 houses yesterday, according to reports received today.

Twenty minutes' heavy rain caused floods to race through towns, villages and rice fields.

Ten Die Of Heat Wave

KARACHI, July 5 (PTI): Ten deaths were reported in Sukkur, in Upper Sind, during yesterday due to intense heat. The maximum temperature reached was 118 degrees.

Monsoon Strong In W. Bengal

POONA, July 5 (UPI): Following is the daily weather summary for Saturday:

The deep depression at the head of the Bay of Bengal intensified into a cyclonic storm and crossed the coast near Contai by yesterday evening. It moved west northwestwards and rapidly weakened into a depression which was centred this morning near Ambikapk in north-east Madhya Pradesh. It may continue to move in a west-northwesterly direction and weaken further. Under its influence the monsoon has strengthened over Gangetic West Bengal, Orissa, Chota Nagpur, and the central parts of the country.

Rainfall has been widespread in West Bengal, Orissa, Chota Nagpur, Bihar, the Kumaon Hills, Vindhya Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Malabar, South Kanara, with locally heavy falls in Gangetic West Bengal, Orissa and Chota Nagpur. A few heavy falls have also been reported from North Hyderabad and Travancore-Cochin. Local rain has also occurred in Assam East Uttar Pradesh, East Rajasthan, Madhya Bharat, Deccan (Desh), North Hyderabad, Mysore and Travancore-Cochin. A few showers have also been reported from the plains of West Uttar Pradesh and the Punjab (I), the Konkan, coastal Andhradesa, Ravalaseema and Tamilnad.

Principal reported amounts of rainfall are Burdwan 3", Sambalpur 3", Jamshedpur 3", Chaibasa 3", Parbhani 3"

Heavy rainfall warning:—

Locally heavy rain is likely to occur in Chota Nagpur north Madhya Pradesh, Vindhya Pradesh and south-east Uttar Pradesh during the next 40 hours.

Gujarat To Have More Rain

POONA, July 5 (PTI): Following is the forecast issued by Meteorological Office at Santa Cruz (Bombay).

Forecast valid till the morning of 7th:—Rainfall is weekly at most places in the Konkanpatti with chances of heavy rain at one or two places in the South Konkanpatti. Thundershowers are likely at many places in Khandesh, Mawal Desh, Marathawada and the districts of Nizamabad, Adilabad and Karimnagar and at a few places in the Karnatak, Western Telengana and the districts of Warangal, Medar and Atrafibalda. Thundershowers are also possible in the districts of Surat, Broach, Baroda, Panch Mahal and Sabarkantha

Outlook for the subsequent two days:—There is a possibility of increase of rain in Gujarat.

Daily Temperature

Observations recorded at 08-30 hours (IST) on July 5:—

Ahmedabad	100	82	0	1.7	—3.6
BOMBAY	90	81	0	23.9	+0.4
Calcutta	81	77	2.4	12.4	—1.3
Madras	97	81	0	1.6	—0.9
Nagpur	89	75	0.4	3.9	—6.9
Poona	89	74	0	7.1	+1.8
Sholapur	95	76	0	4.5	—0.6
Simla	69	61	0	11.4	+2.4
Surat	93	81	0	9.7	—1.4

Coastal Talukas Get Good Rain

SOWING OPERATIONS ARE COMPLETE

(From Our Correspondent)

KARWAR, July 4: There has been abundant and widespread rainfall along the coastal talukas in the Karwar District, for the month of June, the maximum being over 46 inches in Bhatkal and the minimum over 40 inches in Honavar. Karwar registered 40.15 inches of rainfall, about 2.85 inches above the average for June, but about 4.43 inches less than last year's record for the same period.

Sowing operations in the coastal talukas have been completed, while in the upghat talukas sowing operations have just commenced. The rainfall in the upghat talukas ranged between 6.7 inches in Haliyal and 15.2 inches in Sirsi.

'Koleroga' pest which had made its appearance in some of the betelnut plantations of Honavar taluka has been brought under control.

TODAY'S RADIO

BOMBAY

244m.—07-40 Programme, 07-45 Anjali Hora, G songs, 08-15 Shrimati Narvekar, desi, 11-45 V D Ghate, aswari, 12-15 For women, G, 13-10 R Parsatwar, jaltarang, 13-40 First piano quartet and choral music, 17-30 Shrimatibai Narvekar, barwa, 18-10 R Parsatwar, jaltarang, 18-30 V D Ghate, madhuwanti, 19-00 Anjali Hora, G songs, 19-20 Locals, 19-20 AIR trio, light dhun, 19-30 Shrimatibai Narvekar, thumri, 19-45 For industrial workers, 20-30 V D Ghate, adana, 20-45 Anjali Hora, G songs, 21-15 T K Venkatacharam, K music, 21-45 Ad libitum, 21-55 Musical interlude, 22-00 Small concert groups.

VARIATIONS 353m. 07-30 Mangal prabhat, 08-00 G G Kharadkar, violin, 08-45 P S Dixit, M songs, 11-00 Your choice, 12-15 Amir Buxm, sarangi, 13-00 P S Dixit, M songs, 13-30 M Siddiq, Ghalib ghazals, 13-50 A Khan, sudh sarang, 17-30 For children, M, 18-00 S K Abhyankar, 'Aneel' compositions, 18-20 For villages in M, at 18-50 in K, 20-15 P S Dixit, M songs, 20-30 Film review, H, 20-45 E Hatiskar and Party, abhang and gaulan, 21-00 M Siddiq, H songs, 21-30 Radio trailer, N 21-45 R Parsatwar, jaltarang, 22-00 A Khan, maru behag.

BARODA-AHMEDABAD

250m., 326.1m.—08-15 Special, 08-30 M A Ghanekar, todi, 09-00 For children, G, 18-00 J B Shukla, geets, 18-20 R Vyas, G geets, 18-30 For rural listeners, (Baroda), 18-30 Locals (Ahm.), 18-35 Complaint (Ahm.), 19-00 M A Ghanekar, kedar, 19-15 R Vyas, G geets, 19-30 Locals (Baroda), 19-35 our choice (Baroda), 19-30 For industrial workers (Ahm.), 20-00 V N Potkar, hameer, 20-30 Your choice (Baroda), 20-30 Bharat music (Ahm.), 20-50 Week in Parliament (Delhi relay), 21-15 R Vyas, G geets, 21-30 M A Ghanekar, jaijaiwanti, V and D.

RADIO CEYLON

19.84, 25.05, 41.72m.—7-15 a.m. It's a Good Day, 7-30 BBC News, 7-45 Light and Bright, 8-00 Sunday Serenade, 8-15 Voice of Prophecy, 8-45 Sons of Pioneers, 9-00 Radio Ceylon Camera Club, 9-15 Pen Friends Corner, 9-30 Choice of People, 10-30 Jazz Record Shop, 11-00 Hindi Programme, 12-00 noon Modern Concert Hall, 12-30 p.m. Curtain Call, 5-00 Hindi Programmes, 6-00 Amateur Hour-Hindi, 6-45 Hindi Programmes, 7-00 The Singing Americans, 7-15 Ferguson Farming Facts, 7-30 Waltzes of the World 8-00 Amateur Hour, 8-30 Melody Tours, 9-00 Relay Voice of America, 9-30 Voice of Prophecy, 10-00 Eventide Echoes.

B B C

GENERAL OVERSEAS SERVICE—15-30 Service, 16-00 Practice makes perfect, 16-15 Sports, 17-00 Calling all forces, 18-45 All-star bill, 19-45 Concerto, 20-45 Personal portrait, 21-00 C Campion, "taxi", 21-45 London forum 22-15 Service, 23-00 E Barker in Just Fancy.

EASTERN SERVICE: — 18-45 London calling Asia, 19-30 For India, 19-50 Music, 19-55 For youngsters, 20-15 For Pak, 20-25 Meet students, 20-35 Letters' replies.

Broadcast By Shri T.T. Krishnamachari

On Sunday, July 6 at 8-30 P.M. All India Radio, Bombay will relay from Delhi a broadcast by Shri T. T. Krishnamachari, Minister for Commerce and Industry, Government of India. The broadcast will be first in English and then in Hindi.

It can be heard on all Bombay wavelengths.

Despatch Of Overseas Mails

The next despatch of overseas mails from India, for Great Britain and Ireland, Europe, Central and Southern America, U.S.A., Canada, Trinidad, Demerara, British West Africa, Nigeria, Gold Coast, Mediterranean countries, Egypt, Arabia and Aden will be made from Bombay on July 18, 1952 by P. and O. RMS "Canton".

Mails arriving in Bombay Foreign upto 6.00 P.M. on July 17, 1952 will be included in the despatch subject to limit of shipping space.

Nair Hospital Dental College

EXAM. RESULTS

Following are the names of the successful candidates who have passed the Annual Examination held in April 1952, of the Nair Hospital Dental College, Bombay.

1ST L.D Sc.

Mr. R. K. Ghiswala, Miss B. D'Souza, Mr. A. B. Surveyor, Mr. K. V. Verkey, Miss G. F. Bharucha, Mr. A. W. Atre, Mr. F. D Mirza, Mr. N. D. Dighe, Mrs. Usha Manohar, Mr. M. K. James, Mr N. B. Puranik, Mr. D. K Shetty, Miss M. N. Bhansali, Mr. S. M. Patel Mr. N. H. Parikh, Mr. A. B. Mody, Mr. G S. Deodhar, Mr. B. Hazra, Mr. E. N. Davar, Mr. M. N. Sahukar

2ND L.D. Sc.

Mr. C. N. Bhopanna. Mr. S. S. Nileshwar, Mr. L. B. Thakrar, Mr. E. G. D'Souza, Mr. J. M. Patel, Mr. D'Cunha Gomes, Mr. V. K. Ravat, Mr. M. R P. Menon, Mr. A. G. Dalvi, Miss S. V. Patwardhan, Mr. J. R. Kulkarni, Mr. N. K. Shah, Mr., N. D. Sarkari, Mr. A. A. Devji, Mr. R. N. Kavina, Mr. D. M. Wagle. Mr. R. Mukherji, Mr. V. H. Rane, Mr. R. Pace, Miss N. H. Mansukhani, Mr. K. Shaidabhai, Mr. G. C. Sujan, Miss L. S. Soneji, Mr J. M. Bharat, Mr. C. R. Dholakia Mr. S. P. Soonawala, Mr. J Alvares, Mr. K. A. Kamat.

3RD L.D. Sc.

Mr. N. A. Piroshaw, Mr. P. A. Mathew, Miss H. V. Desai, Mr P. S. Kachhawaha, Mr. R. C Arora, Mr. C. B. Daruwalla, Mr B. C. Shroff, Miss U. Merchant, Miss K. D. Hardwani Miss N. A. David, Mr. S. D. Kamat. Mr. A. D. Daruwalla, Mr. D S. Sukkar, Miss I. C. Verna, Miss D. D'Souza, Mr. D. K. Menon, Mr. N. J. Karande, Mr. E. G. Paul, Miss U. Rao, Mr. D. V. Gidwani, Mr. K. N. Deshmukh, Mr. K. K. Menon Mr. P. R. Manjrekar, Mr. V. B. Parlikar Mr. M. E. Solomon, Mr. M. S Bakhtyari.

Industrial Disputes For Adjudication

The industrial dispute between the Hind Cycles Limited Bombay, and its factory workers and that between the Mercantile Engineering Company, Bombay, and its workers have been referred by the Government of Bombay for adjudication, the first to the Industrial Tribunal of Shri Salim M. Merchant and the other to that of Shri N. N Majmudar.

The dispute in the Hind Cycles relates to the scheme of gratuity for workers and that in the Mercantile Engineering Company to workers' demands in respect of officiating and night shift allowances and paid holidays.

LUXURY GOODS FOUND IN RAIDS

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Luxury goods in the nature of fountain pens and wrist watches were seized today in an extensive raid carried out by the Rummaging Department of the Bombay Customs in conjunction with the Central Excise Police.

The raid which lasted for several hours extended from Churchgate to Bandra.

In a flat at Bandra 60 grains of tabloid hypodermic cocaine and hypochloride were also found.

One of the places raided which yielded a rich haul in contraband goods was a flat in Owners' Court on Churchgate Street which it is alleged is the hideout for smuggled goods from Goa and other foreign possessions in India.

The raid was carried out by Inspectors D. Leith and T. H. Goos under the supervision of Mr. A. Satanathan, Collector of Customs, Mr. J. W. Orr, Collector of Central Excise, and Mr. C. T. A. Pillai, Assistant Collector of Customs.

RAJ BHAVAN NEWS

GANESHKHIND, July 5: The Governor of Bombay received H. H. the Raja of Bhor and Swami Shri Ranganathacharyaji Jagadguru of South India.

Problems Before Karnatak

Karmarkar's Hopes Of Unification

HYDERABAD (Dn.) July 5.

MR. D. P. KARMARKAR, Union Deputy Minister for Industry and Commerce, said today that love of one's home state should not create feelings of difference for the state of one's adoption.

Mr. Karmarkar was addressing the seventh session of the Hyderabad Kannadiga Sammelan here.

It was our duty to preserve the interests of the place in which we have been living.

"Our love for Karnatak should harmoniously blend with our duty to the province of our adoption. The achievement of this harmony should be our life's fulfilment", he added.

Mr. Karmarkar said that Karnatak faced innumerable problems of which its unification was the greatest.

"As a result of merger of smaller states, Karnatak was today divided under four administrative units—Mysore, Bombay Karnatak, Madras Karnatak and Hyderabad Karnatak—and their unification must be easy of achievement" he declared.

"I am confident if we approach the problem with a little more prudence and patience success is certain", he declared.

Mr. Karmarkar said the Karkatak Sahitya Parishad and other organisations had done much for the cultural advancement of the Kannadigas. The Universities of Mysore and Karnatak had been great centres of culture and education and "it is our prime duty to offer our moral and financial support to all these institutions," he said.

Biggest Raid On Opium Dens

SINGAPORE, July 5, (PTI): Police tonight made the biggest raid on opium dens in the history of Singapore when over one thousand officers and men divided into small teams, simultaneously swooped on 203 premises throughout the city.

They detained more than 500 Chinese and seized huge quantities of opium and pipes.

Most of these detained will be charged on Monday with conducting opium dens.

Public Trusts Act

On Monday, July 7 at 8-30 P.M. All India Radio, Bombay will relay from Ahmedabad a talk in Gujerati on 'Public Trusts Act' by Shri M. L. Patel.

The programme can be heard on Bombay-A (244 and 41.44 metres).

Dr. T. R. Naravane

POONA, July 5: Dr. T. R. Naravane, Deputy Minister for Prohibition, is leaving for Bombay today. He will return to Poona on July 7.

Mandalik Felicitated

SANGLI July 6 (H.S.): Mr. R. N. Mandalik, Member of the Bombay Legislative Council and President of the Maharashtra Hindu Maha Sabha, was felicitated here yesterday on the occasion of his 72nd birthday.

Dr. B. V. Keskar In Bombay

BOMBAY, Saturday: Dr. B. V. Keskar, Minister for Information and Broadcasting, Government of India, arrived in Bombay today on a three day visit. He will inaugurate the All India Film Conference on Monday morning and will leave for Poona in the afternoon.

During his stay in Bombay the Minister will visit the various offices of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting in Bombay

11 U. S. STUDENTS FOR INDIA

NEW YORK, July 5, (PTI-Reuter): Eleven students from the University of California who will make an eight-week goodwill tour of India have arrived in New York city.

They will board aeroplanes for the trip to Bombay today.

The inter-racial group will spend a week at Bombay and visit the Universities at Poona, Madras, Mysore and Travancore.

SOVIET PLANE OVER W. GERMANY

HANOVER, July 5, (PTI-Reuter) The Lower Saxony Interior Ministry said today that a Soviet plane flew into West Germany yesterday and circled over an ultra short wave transmitter of the West German post office.

British authorities and the West German Government were informed of the incident, which occurred about five miles from the zonal border, an Interior Ministry official stated.

The transmitter is one of the radio telephone links between West Germany and West Berlin. The plane flew at a height of about 1,500 feet.

A British High Commission spokesman said Soviet planes were not forbidden to fly over West Germany but must give prior notice of any such flight to the occupation power concerned—the British authorities.

Mr. P. N. Shinghal, Chief Electoral Officer of Rajasthan and Secretary to the Rajasthan Government has been appointed Secretary of the Election Commission of India.

"INDIAN YOUTH"

Himachal Pradesh Edition

THE INDIAN YOUTH: (Himachal Pradesh Edition): Edited and published by Jaswant Singh, at Manekji Wadia Building, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Bombay 1.

The special number of 'The Indian Youth' (Himachal Pradesh Edition) is devoted to the hardy tribes of the north who are, in the words of Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, 'hardy and simple, and true sons of the soil.' Apart from the note which the Health Minister has contributed to this special number of 'Indian Youth', there are messages from the Maharaja of Patiala, the Chief Minister of Himachal Pradesh and articles by persons who have a firsthand knowledge of the area and its problems.

Apart from short historical and geographical notes on particular parts of Himachal Pradesh, there are articles which give a good idea of the progress of the State in Education, road building and transport, health, industries and agriculture. This magazine is priced at eight annas.

Attempted Suicide

BOMBAY, Saturday: Ganpatram Jadhav, resident of Jaffar Building, Byculla it is alleged, attempted to commit suicide this afternoon. He poured kerosene oil on his clothes and set them fire. He was, however, rescued by some of his neighbours. He is now lying in a serious condition in the hospital.

A full-fledged legislature for Manipur on the pattern of other state legislatures in the country was demanded at a meeting of the Manipur Kisan Congress workers at Imphal.

MECHANISATION PLAN FOR INDIAN FISHING

Jap Experts To Train Local Talent

MECHANISATION of the marine fishing industry of India looms large as a near possibility following the operational agreement entered into between the Government of India and the United States of America under the Technical Co-operation Programme.

With this, India's age-old methods of fishing tackles and gears will leave their hit-or-miss ramshackle inadequacy and enter an era of effectiveness and modernity.

India has 2,900 mile of coastline offering extremely valuable take-off grounds for marine fishing. There are important fishing centres along the West Coast, where some of India's richest fisheries are located.

In the new programme of mechanisation of India's marine fishing industry all these have been taken into account. Motorisation of small indigenous fishing craft is one such. Under the project, 140 small diesel engines would be used in the fisheries of Madras, Travancore-Cochin, Bombay and Saurashtra. These will include engines installed in boats constructed by the State Governments for demonstration purposes. Mostly of them will, however, be sold to fishermen and co-operatives through the agency of the State Governments. The Government of India will maintain one dredger for the purpose of clearing harbour entrances.

To be made available to India under the scheme are: 14 multi-purpose fishing boats of various designs; two purse-seiner type of vessels; two tugs for towing smaller indigenous fishing vessels; and three Japanese "Bull" trawlers with Japanese crew.

Based At Bombay

One purse-seiner, based at Bombay, will work off the coast of Karwar mostly for mackerel; the other, operating from Cochin, will be used largely for catching oil sardines. The two tugs will help smaller boats to reach distant offshore fishing grounds, which on their own power they are unable to do. The tugs will operate in Travancore-Cochin and Saurashtra waters, and each would be able to tow about 10 to 15 small boats, with enough insulated storage space for the catches.

For Bengal

The Japanese-manned Bull Trawlers are meant for the waters of the Bay of Bengal. The Japanese crew will not only operate the vessel but will also train Indian personnel in the use of these special trawlers.

The present project envisages conversion of the two existing Deep-Sea fishing trawlers maintained by the Government of India in Bombay, 'ASHOK' and 'PRATAP', so that they might be employed for bull trawling work on an experimental basis in the Arabian Sea.

Ice Problem

To furnish some of the larger fishing villages and centres of distribution with adequate ice and cold storage facilities for the preservation of fresh fish, the new scheme aims at installing five 20-ton plants and four 50-ton plants for cold storage purposes. These will be located in the States of Saurashtra, Bombay, Madras, Orissa and West Bengal to be operated by the States concerned or sold or leased to co-operatives or other private bodies.

Insulated road vans are to be provided for transport of fresh fish from the fishing villages to the centres of distribution within a radial area of 50 to 60 miles. These road vans will operate in the States of Bombay, Madras and West Bengal.

Nine foreign technicians will work with the Indian crew and provide the latter guidance in the use of new equipment and methods.

MORE LIGHT ON HIRAKUD DAM MUDDLE

(Continued from Page 3 Col. 2)

in the estimates of the various River Valley Projects, and enquired how Government proposed to allocate the excess expenditure between water charges and electricity charges.

It would be a real hardship to the cultivator, if the water charges were raised, he said and it would hamper industrial development, if the electricity charges were upgraded to balance the project budget. He suggested the creation of a fund to defray the losses. Dr. Krishnaswamy, however, missed one important point. The plan of the Planning Commission is finely balanced, so far as the resources were concerned. If the estimates were to increase on the model of Hirakud, Damodar Valley, Housing Factory and Fertiliser Factory, the Government may find the basic conditions of the Plan completely dislocated. It may have two alternatives, either to go slow or abandon some projects.

Mr. Nanda disclosed that it was only seventy lakhs of rupees, which had been spent on the Subsidiary Dam of Hirakud. Rajkumari Amrit Kaur takes credit for a crore of rupees for her Housing Factory. At least Mr. Nanda should know that for a poor country, like India, seventy lakhs have some value. He however, did not explain why work on the Subsidiary Dam was given preference to the work of the Main Dam, under what circumstances the Irrigation part of the Subsidiary Dam was abandoned. why a two-span bridge on the power channel was constructed and what was the opinion of the French experts on the navigability of the subsidiary channel.

If the Congress were to hold an impartial enquiry it would find that its reverses in Orissa in the last Election were largely due to Hirakud.

STORY IN LOBBIES

There is a story of a Medical Professor, who while teaching his class said, "now we come to the subject of spleen. As for the properties of spleen, we know nothing. So much for the spleen." Very much in the same strain. Mr. Nanda told Parliament, "so much for Hirakud". But the chapter could not so easily be closed. Accountability is the first principle of Parliamentary democracy. In the Lobbies, I was told that the debate was the beginning of the chapter. More will follow.

Lobbies were also discussing a letter recently received from the Orissa Government by the Government of India that the former would not be able to meet its financial commitments, unless work on the Subsidiary Dam was resumed. The Orissa Government, according to Lobbies, confessed that the letter was written at the instance of some High Officers of the Central Government, when its strange logic that a dead loss could not contribute profits to repay its loan to the Centre, were explained to it.

Lobbies were wondering whether the same officials had influenced the judgment of Mr. Nanda also.

Mr. Nanda's arguments have disclosed the utter futility of the Estimates Committee and other bodies charged with the task of controlling expenditure. A similar attitude was displayed by Rajkumari Amrit Kaur over the Housing Factory. Having dismissed the Estimates Committee, Mr. Nanda should, at least explain, why the Padhi Committee on Hirakud had not yet made its report and why, was it dissolved before submitting its report to the Government. As the Estimates Committee has been accused of inadequate experience, Mr. Nanda may also brush aside its recommendations that the Chairman of the Central Water and Power Commission should not be given even the status of a Secretary to the Government.

TWO VERSIONS

The third and official summary of the Grow More Food Committee's Report was issued during the week, the first two summaries being described here as leakages. The ten-member Committee with Sri V. T. Krishnamachari as its Chairman has given a certificate to the Grow More Food Campaign by declaring it an unqualified success. The Committee, instead of seeing things for itself, has completely placed its reliance on the "sample surveys" organised by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research. It would have been more economical for the taxpayer if the Government had asked the Agricultural Council to make its report instead. The so-called failure of the Grow More Food Campaign was solely due to target-fixing. To define is to limit and fixing of targets raises the question of accountability. The Committee has, therefore, recommended a reorientation of the Campaign. The irksome and inconvenient process of accountability would be eliminated by enlarging the Campaign to cover a wider plan for the development of the village life in all its aspects. In other words, the Campaign and Mr. Dey's Community Projects will become co-terminus. This is all refreshing in view of the former Food Minister Mr Munshi's admission that the Campaign had failed and the present Food Minister's "ditto" in the Council of States.

NOMINATION OF U. S. PRESIDENTIAL RUNNERS

(Continued from page 3 col. 5)

them has the required majority. Other ballots, or voting, follow. As this voting takes place, those candidates whose chances of winning the realised to be hopeless withdraw suggesting to their supporters the candidate they feel should now be supported by their vites.

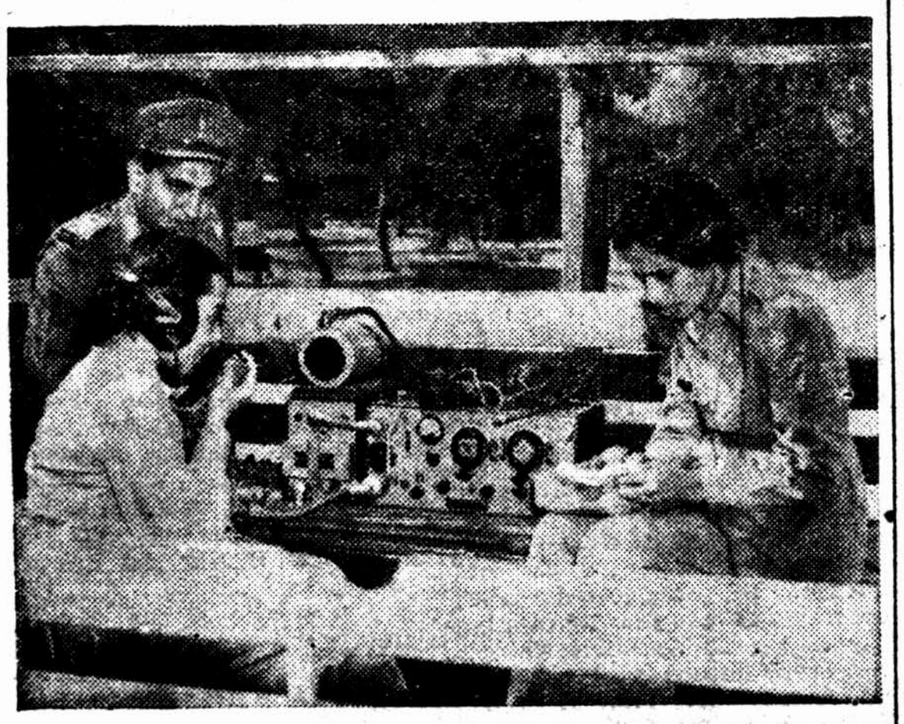
Prolonged Balloting

Sometimes the balloting is prolonged, as it threatens to be this year, at least for the Democrats. Just 100 years ago, 49 ballots were required to nominate Franklin Pierce as the Democratic nominee, while in 1880 it took 36 ballots to nominate James Garfield as the Republican candidate for presidency. Woodrow Wilson was not named as the Democratic candidate in 1912 until the 46th ballot, while the most extreme case of balloting took place in 1924 when John W. Davis was named on the 103rd ballot at the Democratic convention.

The same procedure—nominating speeches, voting, tallying of votes, etc. — is followed for the naming of the vice-presidential candidate of the party.

The procedure for electing presidential candidates at conventions it the same for both major parties.

EVE IN N. C. C.



The second batch of ten National Cadet Corps Lady Officer Cadets is at present undergoing pre-commission training at the Rajputana Rifles Centre at Delhi Cantt. Three of them come from Bombay. After completing their three months' course they will return to their respective States where new Girls' Division Units are being raised. These Officer Cadets are taught signalling, motor driving, maintenance of vehicles, first aid and other similar trades, in addition to drill and physical training (P.T.). Photo shows: Two of the Lady Officer Cadets learning wireless signalling.

No Decontrol Till October, Says Chavan

FUTURE FOOD POLICY DEPENDS ON MONSOON & PROCUREMENT

POONA, July 5 (PTI)

AT an informal discussion on the food problem at the meeting of the Maharashtra Pradesh Congress Committee today, Mr. Y. B. Chavan, Bombay's Supply Minister, said that the Government would be in a position to consider the question of decontrol in the State only after the harvests—sometime in October—when the procurement position, which depends upon the monsoon, could be ascertained.

Referring to the food problem, Mr. Chavan said that in view of the Central Food Minister Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai's statement people should reconcile themselves to the present position. Among the many aspects regarding the food position, he mentioned the question of subsidies and equalisation of procurement prices in Bombay State.

PARTIAL DECONTROL

Mr. D. K. Kunte, Speaker of the Bombay Legislative Assembly, who also attended the meeting said that Bombay was a deficit state, and unless the problem of food production was tackled, mere discussion of procurement and distribution would not go a long way towards the solution of the problem. People's minds must be diverted to the production problem and their active interest in it should be enlisted, he added.

Mr. G. H. Deshpande (Nasik) suggested that the Central Government should assume responsibility of food supply to the four industrial cities of the Bombay State and the Government should try decontrol in the rest of the state.

Experience of rationing and control during the last several years showed that the control machinery was not functioning properly and could not be set right, although there was good reason for continuing the controls he added.

Mr. Virupaksha Shivdhare (Sholapur) complained that the grow more food campaign had failed largely because the agriculture department had become "a mere fertiliser selling agency."

Mr. M. D. Shreshti (Kolhapur) suggested that the task of food distribution in rural areas should be handed over to gram panchayat committees.

Several other speakers complained that people in villages did not get regularly even two to three ounces of grains daily, and appealed to government to remedy the situation.

BHOODAN MISSION

Mr. Hirey in his opening remarks stated that the M.P.C.C. had to consider whether it should actively participate in the Bhoodan Mission undertaken by Mr. Shankarrao Deo in Maharashtra, or should simply express its support to the mission, leaving the members to participate in their individual capacities.

No decisions were taken. The new president of the M.P.C.C. will be elected tomorrow.

Linguistic States

HIREY ON BOUNDARY COMMISSION

POONA, July 5, (PTI): Mr. B. S. Hirey, President of the Maharashtra Pradesh Congress Committee today hinted the possibility of a boundary commission coming into being "in the near future" for linguistic redistribution of the Bombay State.

Mr. Hirey who presided over a meeting of the Maharashtra Pradesh Congress Committee in the Congress house today said that the working committee had discussed the issue in its last session. He however, denied a statement attributed to him in a section of the press that a separate boundary commission for Bombay City might also be formed. The question of a separate commission for Bombay City did not arise at all as the boundary of Bombaay city was not in dispute, he said.

ANDHRA STATE

Nehru Willing To Take Initiative

SECUNDERABAD, July 5, (UPI): "Andhras will have their state right now, provided there is unanimity among them and they did not press for inclusion of Madras City in the new state," said Mr. S. Nijalingappa, President of the Karnatak Pradesh Congress Committee, in an interview to the United Press Of India today. The Prime Minister, he added was willing to take the initiative in this direction, if the people concerned agreed among themselves.

While the Congress and the Communists in Madras did not ask for the inclusion of Madras in the proposed Andhra State, Mr. T. Prakasam, who obviously could not be ignored, demanded the inclusion of Madras City in it. "The question of Madras City is a stumbling block in the formation of Andhra state," he stated.

Mr. Nijalingappa made it clear that the Kannadigas would not stand in the way of formation of Andhra State, nor would they insist that Karnataka State should be simultaneously formed together with Andhra State.

Nevertheless he said, they would urge the Government of India to quicken the re-formation of states on a liguistic basis.

Nehru On Andhra Resolution

VIJAYAWADA, July 5 (PTI): Congress President, Mr. Nehru has stated that if only the Andhras could agree upon the question of Madras City, their request for a separate state could be considered.

This, according to Mr. N. Sanjiv Reddy, President, Andhra Pradesh Congress Committee, was the comment of the Congress President on the Kakinada resolution of the Andhra Congress Executive.

Yarn Control Suspended

MADRAS, July 5, (PTI): Rationing of yarn to weavers has been suspended for three months in Madras State, it is learned today.

This decision has been taken by Government because of the slump in the yarn market.

Weavers will be free to purchase yarn from retailers or wholesalers in unlimited quantities. Price control over yarn, however, continues.

FINANCIAL SABOTAGE

Rajaji's Charge Against Communists

MADRAS, July 5, (UPI): Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, Chief Minister told the State Assembly today that he understood that the opposition was preparing for "financial sabotage" and "we are trying our best to put a barrage against it".

The Chief Minister who faced a number of supplementaries from the members of the Communist opposition suggesting increase in dearness and other allowances to nurses, said that these were question of policy.

The Leader of the Opposition Mr. T. Visvanathan asked whether any question relating to emoluments and amenities of Government staff amounted to 'financial sabotage" and wanted to know its definition from the Chief Minister.

The Chief Minister replied he would give it at the proper occasion and not during question time.

PLEA FOR COALITION MINISTRY

MADRAS, July 5, (PTI): Mr. O. P. Ramaswamy Reddiar, former Chief Minister of Madras today suggested in the Legislative Council the formation of a coalition ministry with parties which had no basic differences with Congress policies and programmes.

Speaking in the general debate on the budget, he said, he was urging this "in the interests of stable Government" which was the primary need of the state, now facing many difficulties within and without.

Eve Out To End Malan's Rule

WOMEN'S MASS RALLY TAKES PLEDGE

JOHANNESBURG, July 5 (PTI-Reuter).

A PLEDGE to concerted action to unseat Dr. Daniel Malan's Nationalist Government was repeated by many thousands of women at a mass rally at Johannesburg city hall today.

The rally was organised by the Women's Action Committee, a group formed to strengthen the United Democratic Front recently formed by the United Party, the Labour Party, and the Torch Commando. The Committee pledged themselves to secure democracy for South Africa and added: "We, the women of Johannesburg, express our grave distress at the actions of the Nationalist Government.

"We believe the Government is endangering the future of this country, making it unsafe and unfit for our children to live in."

NATAL INDIAN CONGRESS' CHARGE

DURBAN, July 5 (PTI-Reuter): The Natal Indian Congress today said a recent statement by South African Prime Minister, Dr. Malan, that Natal would need the support of the Union because of Natal's Indian problem, was motivated by a desire to play on the racial prejudices of the English-speaking white people of Natal.

"The world's democratic people has made it clear at the United Nations that the solution to the Indian question is simple to those who believe in the principle of democracy", the Congress said.

"If the English-speaking people of Natal are sincere about democracy they must refuse to be bluffed by the colour bogey."

The use of Indians as pawns in politics, the Congress added, was a technique which the Nationalists were using increasingly just as Hitler did in relations to the Jews in Germany.

19 Africans Remanded

UITENHAGE (Eastern Cape Province), July 5 (PTI-Reuter):--Nineteen Africans appeared at a special court here today charged with breaking municipal curfew regulations last night.

The regulations require Africans to have a pass when out after 9 o'clock in the night.

The 19 men, who were remanded for 14 days, were described as members of the African Passive Resistance Movement.

This was the first demonstration in Uitenhage.

The Government of Bombay has allowed, upto July 31, 1952, free sale, purchase and movement of jowar, bajri and paddy, in quantities not exceeding one Bengal maund at a time, in East Khandesh District, for the bona fide purpose of sowing.

He Will Call Their Bluff

COWAN TO EXPOSE MALANITE TACTICS

STENHOUSEMUIR, Scotland, July 5 (PTI-Reuter).

The father of Miss Euphemia Cowan, who was yesterday refused permission to land in South Africa said here today that he intends "calling their bluff."

He said he was thinking of sending his 20-year-old daughter back in another ship with plenty of money.

Miss Cowan who had gone to Cape Town at the invitation of a family friend, Mr. D. Van Der Ros, principal of a coloured training college in Wynberg, was refused entry at Cape Town by the immigration authorities "because she did not have enough money to maintain herself".

She is sailing back for home today and is expected to reach Southampton on July 18.

Her father, Mr. Alex Cowan, said he believed his daughter was refused entry for racial reasons and that finance was a mere excuse.

Her mother said: "It is stupid to suggest that any parents will send their daughter to a foreign country without sufficient money."

TOKYO, July 5 (PTI-Reuter): One hundred and fifty thousand Japanese miners at the mines of eight of the major mining companies started a twenty-four-hour strike today.

The miners threatened to strike every second day until the managements met their demand for summer pay bonuses.

Gold Rush On The Amazon

RIO DE JANEIRO, July 5 (UPI-AFP).

A FABULOUS discovery of gold deposits has started a gold rush to the virgin forests of the Upper Amazon, according to reports reaching here today. The original find was made on the Upper Jari region by a down-and-out prospecter called "Garimperio" nicknamed "the old boot."

Reports from Macapa, the nearest township, say that the town has practically emptied in a few days since the news leaked out.

A minor "gold rush" has started among the businessmen cashing in on the boom. One businessman is reported to have left for the Upper Jari with a train of canoes loaded with goods worth a small fortune in the heart of the forest. In the camps, a chicken sells for four grams of gold, a pack of cigarettes for one gram, and a bag of flour for ten grams. Gold diggers often pay out as much as twenty to forty grams of gold to settle their bills.

MERCHANTS' DEPUTATION DRAWS BLANK

HOLY DIP AT PANDHARPUR

Devotees taking bath on Ashadi Ekadashi Day at Pandharpur in Chandrabhaga river.

Case Against Multi-Point Sales Tax

MINISTER INVITES ALTERNATE PLANS

POONA, July 5 (UPI)

The view that the State Government could not modify the proposal of the multi-point sales tax is believed to have been communicated to the various deputations of merchants' organisations in the State that waited on the Chief Minister, Mr. Morarji Desai, and the Finance Minister, Dr. Jivraj Mehta, at the council hall here today.

The deputationists are understood to have been told that the Government needed additional funds in view of the obligations which they had to fulfil under the Five Year Plan. The multi-point sales tax was one of the source through which the Government desired to tap the additional revenue.

RISK OF DIVERSION

The first deputation to wait on the ministers was of the Indian Merchants' Chamber led by its President Shri Pranlal Devkaran Nanji. The deputation pointed out that the multi-point sales tax was "unsuitable' to the State of Bombay which was a state of All-India trade and industrial importance.

The deputationists felt that its operation would displace normal trade channels and also lead to greater evasion. The contingency of large number of retail traders and middlemen being deprived of their livelihood should not also be lost sight of, they urged. There was again the risk of diversion of trade from recognised channels to channels which were unauthorised without any record of transactions, etc., the main motive being the evasion of tax liability, they pointed out.

The deputationists further explained that in times of difficulties, the Government should avoid any additional taxation. They suggested that Government should reduce its expenditure. They also expressed the view that the capital works should not be financed from the general revenues but by raising loans.

Besides the President of the Chamber, the deputationists included Mr. M. A. Master, Mr. Ratilal M. Gandhi, Mr. P. M. Chinai and Mr. A. C. Ramalingam.

The Labour Minister Mr. Shantilal Shah was also present at the interview.

The second deputation that waited on the ministers was of merchants from Gujarat led by Mr. Amritlal Hargovandas, President of the Gujarat Vyapari Maha Mandal.

Over fifty representatives of various trade, commercial and industrial organisations had a conference with the Ministers lasting for two and half hours. About thirteen representatives are understood to have placed before the ministers their views in the matter of the proposed multi-point sales tax. They are reported to have urged the Government to drop the proposal and showed their willingness to advanc efinances through alternate means.

The ministers are reported to have asked them to suggest the alternate ways.

The Deputationists are believed to have stated that the alternate ways would be communicated to the Government through the Indian Merchants' Chamber.

The ministers, it is learnt, informed them that their suggestions would be considered when received, but in the meantime, the Government would go ahead with the multi-point sales tax.

The deputationists included Mr. J. Pitwari, President of the Bombay Bullion Exchange Mr. A. A Jasdanwala, Mr. K. M. Bujporia. Mr. Devji Ratansey. Mr. Jayantilal Shroff, Mr. R. S. Pande, Mr. K. K. Shah and Mr. Nathalal Parikh.

According to PTI report. Dr. Jivraj Mehta pointed out to the deputation that suggestions made by them were taken into consideration by the Government before bring the proposal for multi-point sales tax. He said that unless the deputation brought forward new suggestions the Government was not in a position to make any changes in the proposed measure.

One representative after coming out of the conference remarked "we have absolutely drawn blank."

TWO EXCESS!
ASKED TO QUIT

NAGPUR, July 5 (H.S.): Shrimati Tarabai Godbole and Sri Sheikh Sardar, two elected Members of the Umrer Municipality have been asked by the authorities to resign their seats as it has been realised that the Municipal Committee has two members in excess! The Committee has been in existence for the last six months.

STRACHEY CONDEMNS YALU BOMBINGS

Says Acheson's Attitude To China Is 'Hopeless'

STROUD (Western England, July 5 (PTI-Reuter). MR. John Strachey, Former Secretary of State for War in the Labour Party Government, today condemned the bombing of the Yalu river power plants in Korea as "reckless in the extreme".

Urging the Labour Party to make the strongest possible protest against such attacks, he said the only certain fact about the operation was that it would be felt in the world to have the character of widening the war.

REFUSING TO FACE FACTS

One school of thought in the United States—against which "the whole of British opinion is in profound disagreement"—is simply refusing to face facts in the Far East, he added.

"The most important fact about the Far East today—in some ways I think it is the most important fact about the world today—is that an enormous, complex and quite revolutionary movement is going on," Mr. Strachey said.

It was a disaster for the West that China's revolution had taken a Communist form but that was not Britain's fault.

In the sphere of Britain's own responsibility India's evolution had taken a far more peaceful form which had enabled the friendship of the Indian people with Britain and the West in general to be not only maintained but enormously improved.

The Chinese revolution was a fact that had to be faced and even those who were most sore at the failure to prevent the Communists from gaining control in China now realised that it could only lead to world-wide disaster to attempt to do what had happened by force.

HOPELESS ATTITUDE

Mr. Strachey described the attitude of Secretary of State Dean Acheson of the United States towards China as "hopeless." His whole attitude showed that he had no real intention of making peace with China. He would not recognise the existence of the Chinese People's Government.

"There should be a clear-cut declaration on the part of all the Governments of the United Nations, including the United States, that as soon as an armistice is concluded in Korea China will be admitted to the Security Council, that the Government of Chiang Kai-Shek will no longer be recognised and that negotiations for a settlement of Formosa, probably by its neutralisation will be begun," Mr. Strachey added.

Mr. Strachey said he was "sorry to see the way some people, both here and in America have received" new Chinese proposals to break the Korean truce talks deadlock.

He added: "I do not think it is very likely the attack on the power stations has affected the Chinese negotiators one way or the other.

"We simply don't know about that. What is imperative is that we make every effort to make something practical of this Chinese approach."

To Meet Housing Shortage

BOMBAY, Saturday. The Bombay Housing Board, a Government Gazette announcement stated today, will construct 660 tenements in Greater Bombay and 104 in Ahmedabad to ease the housing shortage.

RHEE'S LATEST

What Foreign Observers Say

PUSAN, July 5 (PTI-Reuter):—South Korean President Syngman Rhee, who has won his case for Presidential election by popular vote announced publicly today that he had "no dispositoin to be a Presidential candidate."

Foreign observers here believed this was little more than modesty and that when the time came President Rhee would answer "the call of the people."

The South Korean National Assembly, which has surrendered its constitutional power to elect a President, today delayed President Rhee's plans for an immediate start with the new electoral system.

Insufficient members attended the Assembly and there was no quorum to hear detailed provisions. President Rhee had prepared for organising the Presidential election by popular vote.

VICE-PRESIDENT

If a quorum is secured on Monday, the Assembly is due to elect a new Vice-President. replacing Kim Sung Soo who resigned in May after refusing to remain with the present regime.

But the new Vice-President will not be long in office as his post, as well as the President's office, becomes subject to popular vote under the new system.

President Rhee today called on politicians to campaign freely for the Presidential elections and promised them safety

Two little-known politicians have announced their candidacy for the Presidency but neither President Rhee nor his main opposition have yet declared themselves officially.

Saurashtra To Lift Food Control

RAJKOT, July 5 (UPI): The general food position in the State was discussed at a meeting of the Saurashtra Cabinet yesterday shortly after the return of the chief Minister, Shri U. N. Debhar, from Delhi.

The Cabinet, it is learnt, finally decided to remove food controls and an official announcement is expected in a couple of days.

ANNA PAUKER RELIEVED

LONDON, July 5. (PTI-Reuter): Anna Pauker, who has attacked by the Rumanian Communist Party recently for deviationism and dropped from the Party's Politburo has been relieved off her duties as Rumanian Foreign Minister, the Rumanian news agency announced today.

The Bucharest report, received in London, said her successor as Foreign Minister is Simion Bughici, formerly Rumanian Ambassador to the Soviet Union

INDEPENDENCE DAY DEATH ROLL

NEW YORK, July 5 (PTI-Reuter): The death roll for the Indedendence Day holiday week-end in the United States rose to more than 300 today.

Wimbledon Tennis

'LITTLE MO' BECOMES NEW WOMEN'S SINGLES CHAMP

Youngest To Win Title Since 1887

LONDON, July 5 (PTI-Reuter).

MISS Maureen Connolly at the age of seventeen today became the youngest Wimbledon singles lawn tennis champion of the century.

She outsteadied her doubles partner, Miss Louise Brough, three times Wimbledon champion, to win the all-California final by 7/5, 6/3 and proved that her astonishing victory in the United States championship last season at the age of sixteen was no fluke.

There has been only one younger winner of the women's singles at Wimbledon—Miss Lottie Dod, who took the title at the tender age of fifteen way back in 1887.

At the outset of the match, played in blazing sunshine before the Duchess of Kent and a packed Centre Court gallery, Miss Brough looked the more steady.

She abandoned her usual net storming game to swoop drives from the backcourt and "float" slow balls up the middle.

SPEED IMPORTANT

Miss Connolly who thrives on speed, was thus forced into errors in trying to get more pace into her shots.

The turning point for Miss Brough came in the tenth game of the opening set. With Miss Brough leading 5/4 and serving for the set she double-faulted and eventually lost the game after deuce was called three times. Miss Connolly held her own delivery and took the set on Miss Brough's next service.

The second set opened with Miss Connolly dropping her service, but with Miss Brough's concentration wavering this set back was only temporary and she levelled at two all. Miss Brough was continually having trouble with her service. She could not find the target with her first delivery and was frequently foot faulted.

Miss Connolly by now had shed her early errors and was setting a gruelling pace with her cross pattern of forcefull driving to the corners. She again cracked Miss Brough's service in the sixth game and went to 5-2 and forty-love on Miss Brough's next delivery.

It was then that Miss Brough showed what a great fighter she can be by starving off three match points to win the game. She saved another match point after deuce was called on Miss Connolly's service in the next game but her belated rally ended there.

Miss Connolly is certain to dominate women's tennis for years to come and appears a strong contender to beat the record of eight Wimbledon wins held by Helens Wills.

Experts who recall Miss Wills early tennis in Britain consider that the five feet two inches little Californian blonde is far more mature at seventeen than the Miss Wills of eighteen who played in the Wightman cup matches in 1924.

Frank Sedgman and Ken McGregor of Australia who hold all the major men's doubles titles in the world retained their Wimbledon Championship when they beat Vic Seixas and Eric Sturgess, who are ranked number one in America and South Africa respectively by 6-3, 7-5, 6-4.

There was plenty of brilliant play in the match and also plenty of extremely bad strokes. The Australians were the steadier combination and their greater experience gave them a well deserved victory.

Miss Doris Hart and Miss D. Shirley Fry successfully defended their womens doubles title by beating Miss Brough and Miss Connolly 8/6, 6/3 in an all American final.

With the pairs fairly evently matched the issue developed into a battle of service. In each set it was Miss Brough who cracked.

The volleying of all four players was brilliant reaching a standard usually found only in mens doubles.

The results were:—

WOMEN'S SINGLES (Final)

Miss Maureen Connolly (U.S.A.) beat Miss Louise Brough (U.S.A.) 7-5, 6-3.

MEN'S DOUBLES (Final)

Frank Sedgman and Ken Mcgregor (Australia—holders) beat Vic Seixas (USA) and Eric Sturgess (South Africa) 6-3, 7-5, 6-4.

WOMEN'S DOUBLES (Final)

Miss Doris Hart and Miss Shirley Fry (USA) the holders; beat Miss Louise Brough and Miss Maureen Connolly (USA) 8-6, 6-3.

MIXED DOUBLES (Semi-Final)

Henrique Morea (Argentine) and Mrs. Thelma Long, (Australia) beat Ken Mcgregor (Australia) and Miss Louise Brough (United States) 6-3, 7-5.

Frank Sedgman (Australia) and Miss Doris Hart (United States) beat Enrique Morea (Argentine) and Mrs. Thelma Long (Australia) 4-6, 6-3, 6-4.

'Aussie' Women Break Records

LONDON, July 5 (PTI-Reuter).

Australia's olympic games women sprinters equalled the world record of 46.9 seconds for the four by 110 yards relay in an International Athletics Meeting at the White City today.

The record set up by a South African team in Pretoria in 1951 might have been broken, but for a faulty second changeover. The winning team was Shirley Strickland, Verna Johnston, Winsome Cripps and Mergery Jackson.

Jackson's powerful running also gained her a notable sprint double. She won the 100 metres in 11.7 seconds, the fastest time ever recorded by a women in Britain and the 200 metres in 24.2 seconds, the best ever done in Britain and the second fastest recorded in the world this year.

Last weekend Mrs. Fanny Blankers-Koen, Holland's winner of four gold medals in the 1948 Oympics did 11.4 seconds and 23.7 seconds respectively for these distances.

Running for Scotland in a home countries international event David Gracie won the 400 metres hurdles in 52.6 seconds, the fastest time ever recorded by a British Athlete Best time for the event by a British hurdler was 52.3 seconds by Lord Burghley in 1932 Olympics at Los Angeles.

Olympic Torch Reaches Stockholm

STOCKHOLM, July 5 (PTI-Reuter): The Olympic torch, kindled on Mount Olympus in from Athens to Denmark, arrived here last night on its way to Helsinki.

Sprinter Henry Erikson, Sweden's gold medalist at the London Olympics lit a fire in an urn at Stockholm strium with the torch. The flaming torch will be taken to Helsinki today.

The torch was brought to the stadium—where the final Swedish Olympic tests in light athletics are being held—from Sodertaelje, 20 miles south of here, by relay runners.

During the short ceremony last night, fanfares played the Finnish composer Aarne Merikanto's Olympic song.

Chilean Beats Naresh Kumar In Final

LONDON, July 5 (PTI-Reuter): Luis Ayala of Chile beat Naresh Kumar of India by 6/6, 6/2 in the final of the All-England Plate at the Wimbledon Lawn Tennis Championship meeting today.

This event is confined to players beaten in the first and second rounds of the Wimbledon Men's Singles Championship.

8th GURKHAS WIN GRASSHOPPERS CUP

MADRAS, July 5 (PTI): The 8th Gurkha Rifles, Dehra Dun, won the Grasshoppers Football Cup, defeating the Hyderabad Association Football Team, by five goals to nil here today. At half-time Gurkhas led 2-0.

The trophy was instituted by the Grasshoppers Club last year for the losing semi finalists in the M. U. C. Football Tournament.

The Gurkhas outplayed the Hyderabad team in every department of the game and scored as they liked.

CRI BOARD ADJUSTS TOUR PLANS

CALCUTTA, July 5, (PTI): The tour committee of the Board of Control for Cricket in India which met here today, decided to curtail the programme of the Pakistan Cricket team's tour to India so as to adjust it with the dates of India during the forthcoming winter. The committee entrusted two of its members Mr. A. N. Ghosh and Mr. H. N. Contractor to go into the matter and report by tomorrow when an official announcement is expected.

Mr. J. C. Mukerjea President of the Board told P.T.I. that it was likely that the Pakistani team's tour may commence early in October and end by December 20 as it was imperative that the Indian cricketers reached England by December 28 to catch the boat to West Indies. The West Indies tour commences on January eight.

Mr. Mukerjea hinted that Delhi may not get a test match against Pakistan, unless it cleared its dues to the Board during the M.C.C. team's visit to India. In that case there would be four tests only of four days each against the visitors.

Asked if he was representing India at the Imperial Cricket Conference in London on July Mr. Mukerjea said he would decide after perusal of the Conference's agenda. He would only go if his presence was necessary or else either Mr. P. Gupta or Mr. Ghosh, Honorary, secretary of the Board, would attend the meeting.

He expected to get a copy of the agenda by the middle of the next week, Mr. Mukerjea said.

Rita Davar Beaten

LONDON, July 5 (PTI-Reuter): Miss F. Ten Bosch of Holland won the Girls Junior lawn tennis title at Wimbledon today when she beat Rita Davar of India 5/7 6/1 7/5 in the final.

CALCUTTA FOOTBALL LEAGUE

CALCUTTA, July 5 (PTI): The following are the results of matches played in the senior Division Football League today:

East Bengal 4, Calcutta Garrison 0; Mohan Bagan 0, George Telegraphs 0; Mohammedan Sporting 0, Police 0.

INDIANS HIT UP BIG TOTAL OF 349 FOR 2

Roy Scores Unbeaten Century Against Notts

NOTTINGHAM, July 5 (PTI).

THE Indian tourists enjoying first knock on a fast true pitch here hit up 349 for the loss of only two wickets against Nottinghamshire, writes PTI Special Correspondent.

Roy batted throughout the six hour day and was undefeated at the close with 142. But he played in a restrained fashion in this his first century innings of the tour and it was only when joined by his captain Hazare after that did he reveal his true strokes. Hazare and Roy put on 142 in 105 minutes for their unfinished stand of 142 for the third wicket.

Gaekwad and Roy laid the foundations of a huge total with a century stand. Roy played a restrained game but Gaekwad availed of every scoring opportunity and played many delightful cover drives before succumbing to a googlie from the Ceylonese Goonasena for 70.

The 124 made by this opening partnership was the best of the tour so far. But Roy and Adhikari failed to take advantage of this great start and though the Notts attack lacked sting. the two batsmen collected only 56 runs in 85 minutes. Adhikari did hit Stocks for six, but he was stuck for 35 minutes at thirteen.

When Adhikari left at 207 for two, after having played even more painstakingly than Roy. Hazare, the new comer at once showed his intention of speeding up the scoring rate. The Indian Captain attacked the tired Nottinghamshire bowling and at close was 87 not out. which included eleven fours.

SCORE-BOARD

INDIANS (First Innings)

P. Roy batting	142
D. K. Gaekwad lbw Goonasena	70
H. R. Adhikari c Poole b Birtle	33
V. S. Hazare not out	87
Extras	17
Total (for 2 wkts.)	349

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-124, 2-207.

HENLEY ROYAL REGATTA ENDS

Henley on Thames, July 5, (PTI-Reuter): Finals' day at Henleys Royal Regatta was warm and sunny today with the main interest centred on the finals of the Diamond Sculls and Grand Challenge cup (eights) set for decision among other finals.

Leander, the British crew for the Olympic Games beat Sydney Rowing Club Australia's Olympic hopes, by half a length in 6 minutes 38 seconds in the final of the Grand Cup, the time creating a new record for the event.

Belgium's double scullers, Raymond George and Joss Van Stichel emphasised their chance of winning the double Sculls at the Olympics when they beat the Australian pair J. Rodgers and M. Riley to finish about ten lengths ahead in 7 minutes 37 seconds. They drew away steadily from the start were, more than three lengths ahead at the half distance and then went further away to win very easily.

Olympic Village Opened

HELSINKI, July 5 (PTI-Reuter): The Olympic Village at Taepylae three miles from the centre of the city, was officially opened today.

The village, where some five thousand of the Olympics competitors and officials will be housed is far from complete. A few hundred stood among stones, sand and rubble to see the chairman of the organising committee, Mr Erik Von Frenkell, declare the village open.

The flags of only two of the 69 competeing nations were hoisted. They were Japan and Ceylon. the first two teams to arrive.

M. P. Government Supports Norris

NAGPUR, July 5, (PTI): The Madhya Pradesh Government have sanctioned Rs. 2,500 towards the expenses of Mr. Ron Norris, the Madhya Pradesh boxing champion, for his participation in the World Olympic Games to be held in Helsinki from July 19.

Ron Norris, the only Madhya Pradesh sportsman to participate in the Olympiad has been selected by the All India Amateur Boxing Federation to represent India in the world Olympic boxing (welterweight) competition.

In the Olympic trial bouts held in Calcutta on Thursday last, Ron Norris won over Major H. R. Roach, the Army champion, on points decision.

MYSORE LANCERS WIN POLO FINAL

BANGALORE, July 5, (PTI): The Mysore Lancers annexed this evening the Col. Rajkumar C. Desraj Urs Memorial Cup Polo tournament, having won both the matches played by them. Conceding one and a half goals handicap the Mysore Lancers today defeated the Golconda Polo Club by five goals to four and half.

Rajaji Wants No Ban On Horse Racing

MADRAS, July 5, (PTI): Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, Chief Minister, today stated in the Madras Legislative Council that the Government had no proposal to stop horse racing and to ban publication of all news relating to races in the state.

Speaking for himself and not for Government, Mr. Rajagopalachari said: "It is my desire that horse racing should not be discouraged".

The Chief Minister, replying to a question, stated that there was some confusion between banning races and banning betting.

The ban on betting at race meetings, he said, had been statutorily accepted by the State Govt. and the date fixed provisionally for its enforcement was April next year.

Even now there was a ban on publication of betting news outside certain limits, he said.

Central Railway To Share Points

Lucky

INDIAN NAVY SCORE ANOTHER GOOD WIN

BOMBAY, Saturday.

CENTRAL RAILWAY dropped a valuable point in the First Division Harwood Football League when they were held to a goalless draw by St Francis Goans, but they were lucky as the Goans wasted chances and dominated play, while earlier Indian Navy scored a two goals to nil victory over Bombay Amateurs.

St. Francis Goans gave another good performance. They dominated exchanges in both halves, but once again their forwards let them down. The absence of a dashing centre forward makes all their territorial gain a nought. They fully deserved a win, but it was not their luck.

The Railway were, indeed lucky. Ramaswamy, their custodian saved at least three good chances in the initial half--two of which luckily touched his stretched hands.

The Railway, as a team, played disjointly. The forwards showed little understanding and the intermediate line starved their wingers. They played too far back. Almeida played a good game in defence, while Rodricks supported him well.

Tambe missed a glorious scoring chance in the seventeenth minute of play when he had Christopher beaten from a forward pass by J. D'Sa, but as the ball rolled to an empty net A. D'Sa, the Goan right half saved in time and cleared at the expense of a corner.

The Goans wasted three chances in the initial half and the second half was still more full of chances. Ayres' shot was saved by Ramaswami and Eusebio shot wide. The Railway had two chances, but they were not so dangerous.

The teams were:—

CENTRAL RAILWAY: Ramaswami; A. Rodricks, R. Almeida; A. Duncan, Elliah, Narayana; J. D'Sa, Kuppuswamy, Tambe, Tully, Bhickoo.

ST. FRANCIS GOANS: Christopher; J. Rodrigues, Lucian; A. D'Sa, J. Coutinho, S. D'Costa; Ayres Gracias, E Rodrigues F. Valles.

Referee: N. K. Utchil.

The Indian Navy have now become a team or combination that has much to say in the League and their two nil victory over Bombay Amateurs early this evening.

The Navy dominated play and combined well. Centre half Raghwan and right half Rawat were responsible for distributing the ball well. The snag in the Navy side lies in their shooting ability. Far too many chances were wasted particularly by Nicholson, Pereira and Jairam, the wingers were the best on the field. Both goals were scored from passes by Pereira.

Bombay Amateurs wore themselves down to a hardworking pitch as the game progressed, but their positional changes in this game saw them unsettled for quite some time. They too, missed some good chances, especially of equalizing.

K. P. Mukundan, the Navy right inner scored in the seventeenth minute of the first period from a top of the box shot after Pereira had passed to him. At the same time in the second half, the Navy completed their tally from a grand short passing move between the forwards. C. Mukundan, their centre forward netted from a pass by Pereira

The teams were:—

INDIAN NAVY: Bhattacharjee: D. Singh, Thappa; Rawat, Raghwan, Lyngdoh; Pereira, K. P. Mukundan, C. Mukundan, Nicholson, Jairam.

BOMBAY AMATEURS: Sheenappa; Waghela, Sheshappa; Nagappa, Sanil Aithappa; Krishnappa, Mandon, Krishnan, Naidu, Bhoja.

Referee: J. P. D'Mello.

BLUE WIZARDS HELD TO DRAW

BOMBAY, Saturday: In a grim struggle for supremacy the game between Blue Wizards and Central Railway "B" ended in a goalless draw despite playing extra time, in the replayed semi-final of the Das Cup Football Tournament, this evening at the St. Xavier's College Gymkhana ground, Parel.

The game was well contested from the start till the end with a lot of excitement. Though both the teams fought gallantly till the final whistle their efforts bore no fruit and this was mainly due to lack of shooting ability by either set of forwards when within striking range. Eric Gonsalves was the most impressive player in the Wizards deep defence. The teams will renew their struggle on Tuesday.

Indian Football League

Earlier, the senior string of Indian Gymkhana easily accounted for Bombay Gymkhana by three goals to nil in the First Division of the Indian League. The winners scored two goals in the first half through Easwaran and Raghavan and after changing ends Easwaran scored again.

In the first game of the evening, scoring a goal in each half through A. V. S. Mani and Chellappan Varsova S.C. got the better of Indian Gymkhana "B" who failed to reply in the Second Division of the same league.

To-day's Charity Soccer

BOMBAY, Saturday: The Western India Football Association have arranged two challenge matches at the Co-operage on Sunday evening in order to raise funds to help the Indian Football XI men on their way to Helsinki to the Olympic Games. The rates of admission have been doubled.

Bombay Dynamos meet Burmah Shell at 4-30 p.m., while Tata Sports play I. C. L. later at 5-45 p.m Thomas and Walter D'Souza may not play for I.C.L. as both are on the injured list.

In the Day's Sport

FOOTBALL

Cooperage:

4-30 p.m. Burmah Shell vs Dynamos; 5-40 p.m. I.C.L. vs Tata (Challenge Matches).

St. Xavier's Ground, Parel

3-30 p.m. Youth Union vs. Young Comrades; 4-30 p.m. Indian Gymkhana "A" vs. Khandoba Vijay "A", 5-30 p.m. Central Railway "B" vs. Bombay Gymkhana.

TABLE TENNIS

P. J. Hindu Gymkhana.

5-00 p.m. First and Second rounds of Juniors Singles followed by Third Round of Men's Singles and First and Second Rounds of Men's Doubles (Open Tournament).

Hindu Gymkhana Table Tennis

BOMBAY, Saturday.

R. J. Dawda, who had impressed in the Students YMCA Table Tennis Tournament only a week back made his exit from the P. J. Hindu Gymkhana Open Table Tennis Tournament this evening when he succumbed to N. Radhakishan in three keenly contested games.

Radhakishan, who won 21-18, 9-21, 21-17, played tactically against a much greater experienced opponent, and fully deserved the victory.

The men's singles event, with the conclusion of this evening's matches, enters into the third round.

There was little that happened in the first and second round matches in the women's singles event. All the seeded players won their encounters without even being slightly extended

Dhun Munshi, who plays a consistent game, had to fight hard for her entry into the third round. She was fully extended, by J. Hillel in the first round and in the second by Nalini Shenov. In both the matches Dhun Munshi staged a brilliant recovery after losing the initial game. She beat J. Hillel 17-21, 21-19, 21-15 and young Nalini Shenov she accounted for at 18-21, 21-17, 21-16.

A useful player in Mrs. Mani Bharucha, who has played many a bold part in important tournaments some years back found a difficult opponent in Miss S. De Mello to tackle, and lost in two straight games scoring only twelve and fourteen points in the respective games.

Gujarat Reds' Decision

AHMEDABAD, July 5 (UPI): A decision to intensify the struggle against increase in food prices and the new taxation proposals was taken by the Gujerat Committee of the Communist Party of India at its meeting held here yesterday. The Committee after reviewing the political situation in the province demanded the release of all food Satyagrahis, and withdrawal of Prevention Detention Act and Sec. 144 whereever it prevails. It welcomed the recent Socialist proposal to carry on United Agitation against Sales Tax, Revenue Surcharge etc., and resolved to unite with all parties willing to fight Government on these issues. The committee demanded immediate stoppage of further evictions and the reinstatement of eviced tenants in several parts of Gujerat.

Cheaper Wheat In Bhopal

BHOPAL, July 5 (PTI): The Government of Bhopal in a press note today announced that wheat obtained from the Central Government would be sold without restrictions in the open market at Rs. 21 per maund. The price of wheat in the market at present is stated to be ranging between Rs. 25 and Rs. 24 per maund

This was the first official statement made since the agitation against rising wheat prices started in the state.

The Socialists, however, continued their routine two-hour picketing at the residence of states Finance Minister.

Complete Hartal In Silchar

SILCHAR (Assam), July 5 (PTI): Complete 'hartal' was observed here today as a protest against the State Government's rehabilitation and food policies and in sympathy with eight refugees fasting for the past eleven days. Three of the hunger-strikers were removed to hospital today.

Students, who abstained from their classes, paraded the main streets and transport was at standstill through out the day.

Mobile police squades patrolled up the town but no incident was reported till afternoon.

FATAL MISHAP

Woman Passenger Falls Out Of Train

BILASPUR, July 5 (H.S.): Shrimati Trivedi, a lady passenger travelling from Bombay to Howrah by the Bombay Calcutta Mail was fatally injured when she fell from the moving carriage about fifteen miles from Bilaspur.

The accident was brought to the notice of the railway authorities by another woman passenger who was travelling in the same compartment. Immediate efforts were made to trace the victim and the body was found lying near a bridge.

An inquest was held by the Railway Magistrate at Bilaspur who returned a verdict of death by misadventure.

TITO BACKS ARAB-ASIAN DEMAND

NEW DELHI, July 5 (UPI):—Yugoslavia has decided to support the Arab-Asian countries move for a special UNO session to resolve the Tunisian problem, the Yugoslav news agency "Tanyog" in New Delhi reported today. The number of the countries supporting the Arab-Asian resolution has now been raised to 22. Mr. Trygve Lie, Secretary-General, UNO, has fixed July 20 as the last date for submitting requests for special UNO session. A majority of 31 countries is required.

PRINCE ALY'S MARRIAGE OFFER

MILAN, July 5 (UPA): Lina Zafferani, pretty 17-year-old Milan stenographer who announced a month ago that she had decided to accept the marriage proposal from Prince Aly Khan, said today that she had changed her mind.

She said, "I thought it over carefully and no longer think it would be a good idea."

Lina told newsmen on June 4 that Aly had asked her to marry him, when he got a divorce from Rita Hayworth.

LAST STRAW FOR BRITISH CAMEL

FERRYHILL, England, July 5 (UPA): Hugh Dalton, former Chancellor of the Exchequer in the Labour Government, said today if Britain had to support her troops in Germany it would be the "last golden straw to break the British camel's back."

Dalton said in a speech troop support would cost a hundred million pounds a year in gold or dollars, "an intolerable burden" for this country." He said the Germans should pay for it.

Ranghpur-Goalpara Boundary Line

SHILLONG July 5 (PTI): A provisional boundary line between Goalpara (India) and Ranghpur (Pakistan) districts pending a bilateral agreement on permanent line will soon be drawn as a measure against repeated border incidents.

Two Commissioners from Assam and East Bengal are proceeding to the border region to demarcate the provisional boundaries.

The final demarcation will be made with mutual consent of both the countries. Necessary survey work will be undertaken immediately after the monsoon is over.

PAK COTTON EXPORT

KARACHI, July 5 (PTI): Pakistan Government announced this evening that they would permit direct export of all varieties of cotton at prices below purchase price fixed by the Pakistan Cotton Board. The difference between the support price and export offers will be made good by the Government.

The Government also announced that China would buy 30,000 bales of cotton this month at prices above "American parity."

Goan Politicals For Unknown Destination

BOMBAY, July 5, (UPI): Three more Goan political prisoners jailed in Aguada, Goa, since 1946 have been removed to an unknown destination. These along with four other who have recently been removed bring the total number of political exiles to seven according to the information received in Bombay.

TAFT IN LEAD

Ike And Texas' Votes

CHICAGO, July 5 (PTI-Reuter).

Senator Robert Taft of Ohio today — two days before the opening of the Republican National Convention here — seemed assured of 530 of the 604 votes he needs to win his party's Presidential nomination.

The figure was based on an unofficial tabulation of delegate preferences brought up to date after yesterday's decision of the Republican National Committee on the contested 38 vote Texas delegation and the latest shifts of delegate sentiment.

Senator Taft's leading rival General Eisenhower, had 427 votes. Other candidates shared 131 votes, and 118 delegates had not yet committed themselves.

The National Committee last night accepted a compromise on the Texas delegation suggested by Senator Taft. His opponents said it offered further proof that he was in complete control of the Committee.

The Taft Compromise, offered earlier to the Eisenhower forces, gave 22 of the 38 disputed Texas votes to the Senator and 16 to the General. The Eisenhower forces rejected the offer.

The Committee went ahead and split the delegation in exactly the way the Senator had proposed.

But the National Committee's rulings can be reversed by the Convention's Credential Committee, or the Convention itself, and it is in one of these two bodies that the Eisenhower forces hope that Taft 'steam roller' can be stopped.

There were still talks in the corridors of the Convention Headquarters hotel that there could be a dead-lock—that a 'dark horse' such as General MacArthur or Governor Earl Warren of California might sallon off with the nomination. MacArthur's backers were becoming active.

U. S. — A 'WAR-MONGER'

Progressive Party Plank

CHICAGO, July 5 (UPA): Progressive Party members began drafting their platform today after hearing their keynote speaker call the United States the "greatest war monger in history."

Panel discussions on Friday allowed delegates to the Progressive National Convention to advance plank proposals but the Platform Committee had yet to hew out the final statement of principles.

Keynoter Dr. W. E. B. Dubois said yesterday America today appears as the "greatest war monger in history." The Negro scholar charged, "In Korea the United States has committed every atrocity man ever did to man. We have... poured millions of gallons of flaming gasoline on shrieking men, women and children and turned the helpless nation into a stinking desert."

PARTY PLANK

He said the Progressive Party plank contains these plans for peace. "Stop the Korean war, offer friendship to the Soviet Union and the People's Republic of China and restore and rebuild the United States." He said, "Never before in the annals of mankind has a nation planned death and destruction on a scale now envisioned by those who rule the United States."

He called for voters to support the candidacy of presidential candidate Vincent Hallinan and Vice-Presidential candidate Charlotta Bass. Hallinan was jailed for contempt of court charges that grew out of his defence of West Coast labour leader Harry Bridges and is still a federal prisoner.

Relatives Of Indians In Canada

Ample Room On Quotas For Immigration

OTTAWA, July 5 (PTI-Reuter).

THE Canadian Immigration Minister, Mr. Walter Harris said yesterday in the House of Commons that ample room was provided on quotas for immigration to Canada of close relatives of Canadians of East Indian origin.

Canadians use the term "East Indian" to refer to people of India, Pakistan and Ceylon as distinguished from North American Indians.

He said wives and unmarried children were permitted to enter the country. Fifty places were reserved in the quota for East Indians to allow entry of grand children, brothers, sisters and close relatives.

Mr. Harris was replying to criticism from Mr. M. J. Coldwell, Socialist Party leader, and Mr. Solon Low, Social Credit Party head.

Removal of restrictions on immigrants of Asiatic race was urged earlier this month in a letter to Mr. Harris from the Khalso Diwan Society of Vancouver.

Mr. Coldwell said restrictions against East Indian immigrants were vestiges of racial and religious prejudice. Canada could not afford to be charged with that at a time when the Communists were doing all they could to show up the democratic countries as undemocratic.

Mr. Low urged that East Indians be removed from the immigration restrictions against immigrants of Asiatic race.

Mr. E. Z. Fulton, Progressive Conservative Member from British Columbia, said Canadians of East Indian origin made valuable citizens in Western Canada.

NOT IN WINTER

Canada plans to limit the entry of immigrants during the cold weather months of seasonal unemployment, Immigration Minister Walter Harris announced in the House of Commons yesterday.

This is in partial satisfaction of a demand by some trade unions, who wanted all winter immigration banned on the grounds that new arrivals unable to find jobs increased the present seasonal unemployment.

The Canadian Parliament adjourned yesterday for four months. The adjournment came a week later than originally planned.

Mines Seal Off Borders Inside Germany

BERLIN, July 5 (UPA): East German police today began to lay mines along the sealed off east-west German border, "Information Bureau West" reported.

The Bureau, an anti-Communist organization which gathers news about the Soviet Zone, said the mining operation began along the border of West Germany and the East German province of Saxony Anhalt, The operation is designed to prevent East Germans from fleeing to the West. All designated crossing points are guarded.

The Bureau said the border police had orders to shoot without warning anyone entering the 500-yard-wide sealed off area on the border after nightfall. Within three miles from the border the police were told to shoot anyone who does not stop upon command, the Bureau said.

NEW ANTI-RED BODY FORMED IN U.S.

WASHINGTON, July 5 (UPA): Robert Vogeler, who spent 17½ months in a Red prison in Hungary, announced today formation of an organization dedicated to freeing "all the people enslaved by Communist tyranny."

Headquarters of the organization will be in Washington. Aiding Vogeler will be a committee of Congressmen headed by Representative Charles Kersten, Republican, and a board of directors composed of private citizens.

Japanese Naional Police Reserves are being given tank and heavy artillery training by American instructors, the Chief of the NPR revealed today.

Workers' Homage To Eva Peron

BUENOS AIRES, July 5 (UPA): The Government-sponsored General Workers Confederation stopped almost all normal activities throughout Argentina on Friday to pay homage to the ailing Senora Eva Peron, wife of President Juan Peron.

The giant rally was marked by demonstrations against the United States as a result of Peronist charges that Washington officials have hampered distribution of Senora Peron's book, "The Meaning Of My Life" in the United States.

The stoppage was complete throughout Buenos Aires as thousands of Peronists trpoped to Luna Park Stadium for the rally.

Post and telegraph offices, banks and stock exchanges were closed. Ship movements in the huge port were almost at a standstill. Office stores, bars, factories and government offices were closed at noon and there were no theatre or motion picture shows.

Walls throughout the city were plastered with CGT multi-coloured posters showing a huge octopus sitting on a pile of gold coins carrying Mercury's winged Cain and Caduceus and bearing the caption, "Wall Street". The whole right corner of the posters showed a facsimile of the "Meaning Of My Life" and under it lined in big letters was said "and they call this democracy."

Senora Peron herself was in virtual seclusion.

MONUMENTS

The Senate yesterday passed and sent to President Juan Peron for signature a bill providing for monuments to Mrs. Eva Peron in Buenos Aires and the capitals of all provinces and territories of Argentina. The final passage climaxed weeks of tributes to the President's wife.

Barbarous Acts In Crimean War

ALLEGATIONS AGAINST ANGLO-FRENCH

LONDON, July 5, (PTI-Reuter): Documents have come to light in Leningrad University exposing the "barbarous actions of the Anglo-French interventionists" in the Crimean war, a "Tass" message said.

"For instance on April 11, 1854 while bombarding Odessa, the Anglo-French troops used bombs with poisonous substances", the agency said.

The statement was made in connection with todays' commemoration of the 150th anniversary of the birth of Russian Admiral Pavel Nakhimov, who defended Sebastopol in the Crimean War. A series of postage stamps is being used in his honour.

Shooting Incident

OTTAWA, July 5 (PTI-Reuter): One of Canada's most famous soldiers, Major Guy Artois, G.M.D.S.O., shot and killed a twenty-year old soldier who was threatening his comrades with a rifle in Korea on July 1, the Canadian Army said yesterday.

The U.S. Senate on Friday unanimously ratified an international convention for high seas fisheries in the North Pacific.

Abuses Have Their Uses

CALCUTTA, July 5 (PTI): The Chief Minister of West Bengal, Dr. B. C. Roy said he was "never upset by any amount of abuses" because he thinks, "abuses have also their uses."

Dr. Roy, who was winding up the debate on the Governor's speech in the State Assembly last night added that they were the proof of the bankruptcy of the opponent's arguments.

T.V. STATION IN ARCTIC CIRCLE

21-Nation Plan

STOCKHOLM, July 5, (PTI): A television station several hundred miles inside the Arctic circle is part of a plan to develop European broadcasting over the next decade agreed by 21 nations, including Britain, who are now meeting in conference here.

Participating countries plan to erect 700 television stations ranging from the North Cape, well in the Arctic circles, to Tunis and Morocco in the south and from Turkey in the east to Iceland in the west.

Plans for very high frequency broadcasting include the possible construction of over 2,000 stations, covering an area as wide as planned for television.

Those signing are: Britain, Austria, Belgium, Vatican City, Denmark, Spain, Finland, France, Greece, Ireland, Iceland, Italy, Luxembourg, Monaco, Norway, the Netherlands, West Germany, Yugoslavia, Sweden, Switzerland and Turkey.

COLOMBO PLAN RADIOS FOR BOMBAY

BOMBAY, Saturday: Bombay State is to receive five huudred radio sets and 500 gramophones under the Colombo Plan, for propagating Social Education in the State, it was reliably learnt today.

These radios and gramophones will be installed in selected villages in the 28 districts of the State with a view to attracting adults to social education centres and instructing them with special programmes devised for the purposes of adult education. It is expected that by these methods the adult education campaign in rural areas will be considerably speeded up.

It is stated that Australia has showed its willingness to give the necessary equipment for promoting social education by radio and gramophone in countries partici pating in the Colombo Plan.

The Headquarters of the Colombo Plan have, it is stated, asked the Bombay Government as to what would be their total requirements for equipping selected villages in the 28 districts of the State with radios and gramophones.

It is learnt that as soon as television is introduced in the country this campaign will be followed by the installation of audio-visual apparatii.

Huge Catch

CALICUT, July 5 (PTI): A huge "Makara" fish fourteen feet long and weighing 640 lbs. was caught on July 3 off the Meladi coast, North Malabar.

The fish, said to belong to whale class, had to be carried by ten people to the market place, where it was cut and sold for Rs. 168.

Elections to the Trivandrum City Corporation, and the municipal councils and panchayats in the State will in future be held on the basis of adult franchise when Bills to amend the existing laws governing these institutions are passed into law.

Bye-Elections In Bombay, Hyderabad & Saurashtra

NEW DELHI, July 5.

The Election Commission has fixed July 12, 1952 as the last date for nomination for five bye-elections to the Hyderabad State Assembly, caused by the resignation of four members of the peoples' Democratic Front, namely, Shri Ravi Narayan Reddy, Shri N. M. Jaisoorya, Shri Pondyal Raghava Rao and Shri A. Venkatarama Rao. The constituencies affected are: Bhongir, Huzurnagar, Hanamkonda, Wardhannapet and Peddamungal.

July 12, 1952 is also the last date for nominations for the bye-election to the Saurashra Legislative Assembly from Sayla-Chotila Constituency. This seat has fallen vacant owing to the resignation of Shri Nathalal Mansuklal Shah elected on Congress ticket.

The last ate for nomination in respect of the bye-election to the Bombay State Legislative Assembly from Poona city (South West) constituency is July 9, 1952. Here also the seat was made vacant by the resignation of a Congres member, Shri R. B. Ghorpade

SWISS RAIL COACHES

Safer And More Comfortable

NEW DELHI, July 5, (PTI): Considerable improvements in the standard of amenities to passengers as well as in design to ensure greater safety in accidents are the main features of the latest types of railway coaches now being manufactured by a Swiss firm for the Indian Railways.

Two of these coaches—a composite first and second class and a composite inter and third class — were today inspected by Members of Parliament, including Mr. Buragohain, Union Deputy Minister, and Miss Maniben Patel, and other citizens of Delhi, at the New Delhi railway station where the coaches were kept on view.

An order for 100 coaches of the new design had been placed with the Swiss firm in 1949-50, and their delivery had commenced, a Northern Railway official told the press today.

TO BE MADE IN INDIA

At the same time, a factory for the manufacture of coaches of this type was under construction at Perambur in Madras, he added.

The all metal light-weight coaches which will shortly be introduced in service provide a seat depth of 28 inches and knee space of 21 inches. Another additional amenity is the provision of electric fans even in third class compartments.

The anti-telescopic body ends ensure an increased measure of safety to passengers in accidents.

Side by side with these coaches the Railway authorities also placed on view several earlier type bogies including the old timber body ones and later all metal third class bogies manufactured in India.

Exit Servants' Compartments

NEW DELHI, July 5 (PTI). The Indian Railways have decided to abolish the provision of separate compartments for servants of upper class passengers it was disclosed here today.

An official of the Northern Railway told the press that this decision would be implemented gradually as more and more of the latest type all-metal Swiss coaches are introduced in service

The decision, which means that servants would have to accommodate themselves with other third class passengers, had been taken on purely social grounds," he added.

CONSTRUCTION OF GODOWN

Allegation Is 'Misleading'

NEW DELHI, July 5 (PTI):— The Government of India today described as "misleading" an allegation of a Bombay weekly that the Railway Board acting under the instruction of the former Food and Agriculture Minister, Mr. K. M. Munshi, had given a contract for the construction of a Government of India godown in Bombay to four private firms without inviting tenders.

Stating the "correct facts" of the case in a press note issued here today the Government said "As a result of the recession of prices from March 1952, the offtake from Government shops fell and the stock of foodgrains with State Governments began to increase. The State Governments, as a result, found it difficult to receive the allotment of imported foodgrains made by the Centre. The Centre was, therefore, suddenly faced with the necessity of having to carry large quantities of foodgrains than they could at once store. In these circumstances, it was decided to take up immediately the construction of 50,080 tons of storage space in Bombay.

The work was entrusted to the Railways for execution. The Railways proceeded to execute it under "urgency certificate", which is the recognised method for execution of emergency works. The procedure prescribed for the railway emergency works dispenses with the invitation of tenders, but safeguards the interest of Government to the maximum extent possible and the contracts provide for payment within the current schedule of rates which is operative for ordinary contracts."

7 Arrested For Illicit Liquor

BOMBAY Saturdav.

Illicit liquor and wash worth Rs. 10.000 was seized by the prohibition police in a series of raids in Greater Bombay in the last 48 hours

Seven persons were taken into custody in this connection. The police seized ten working stills. The places raided included Madanpura. Dadar Bandra and Dharavi.

An opium smoking den at Bapu Khote Street was raided yesterday and five persons arrested. A small quantity of opium was also seized from the place.

From the Grant Road Parcel Office the Railway police seized a parcel containing 15 pounds of bhang last night

Man Stabbed: One Arrested

BOMBAY, Saturday: A man was stabbed last night for refusing to give the whereabouts of a friend, the Nagpada police reported today.

Police stated that Gafurali Amirali residing at Pydhonie Khadak went to his friend Aminulla Nabiulla at Surti Mohalla at 9 p.m. and inquired of him about one Sakur, a friend of his.

Nabiulla is said to have brusquely told him that he did not know anything about Sakur. This is said to have enraged Gafurali who is alleged to have whipped out a knife and stabbed Nabiulla who is lying in a serious condition in a city hospital.

Gafurali has been arrested by the Nagpada police who are investigating.

Shahapur Municipality

BELGAUM, July 5 (PTI). The municipality of Shahapur, near Belgaum, has been abolished and the area included in Belgaum City Municipal limits from today by order of Bombay Government.

The Shahapur Municipality was functioning for 77 years.

In the ensuing tribunal elections of Begaum City Muncipality, wards have been so framed as to include representatives of this new area.

In Kenya's Capital

Rise In Price Of Land Available To Indians

NAIROBI, July 5 (PTI).

THE price of land available to Indians in Nairobi, capital of Kenya, has reached fantastic figures, according to a survey just published by the Department of Health, Land and Local Government.

Owing to clauses in the certificates of tenure in certain districts which stipulate that land may not be sold to non-Europeans, the price of land in Indian areas has mounted steadily. When Indian members of the Legislative Council last year asked the Government to declare such clauses invalid, the Chief Secretary made it clear that the Government intended to honour what it described as covenants made in good faith.

The report shows that the price of land in prosperous European suburbs is about £1,500 an acre. The parklands—a middle-class Indian area—five-acre plots with only 50 or 60 years of lease to run are sold at from £1,700 and upwards.

In the Eastleigh area, which is occupied by Indians of the artisan class, the value of land has risen to £4,800 an acre.

IN INDIAN SUBURB

Four years ago, land at the eastern side of the city, known as the Park Road and High Ridge areas, was set aside as a select Indian suburb. Nearly all plots in this area have been sold at prices well above £5,000 an acre, and some plots have changed hands at more than £25,000 an acre.

Before the war no plots in the city area were valued at more than £500 an acre. The influx of both European and Indian immigrants since the war is said to be the main reason for overcrowding in residential areas and the consequent inflation of land prices.

M.P. Offer To Export Rice

NAGPUR, July 5 (PTI): The Madhya Pradesh Government have offered to export 1,20,000 tons of rice during the current year. This included 40,000 tons of rice or juar which the State offered to export in exchange of an allotment of 40,000 tons of wheat from the Centre.

In their basic plan, the Government of India have fixed the export quota for the State at 3,01,000 tons against an import quota of 80,000 tons of foodgrains.

Mr. Brijlal Biyani, Finance Minister, told the State Assembly yesterday that the export quota under the basic plan was "rather stiff". But, he said, every effort would be made to fulfil "our export obligations." The Finance Minister also expressed "sober confidence in regard to our food position in the current year."

Deodorized Dog Ignored By Its Canine Friends!

An American humorous writer recently complained that Chlorophyll, the new wonder deodorant, was ruining his dog's social life. He was urged to give his dog a food containing Chlorophyll, he says, in order to stop it smelling. He did so—with the result that other dogs no longer recognise their former friend!

Of course one cannot take his complaint too seriously. But the fact that Chlorophyll has already become the subject of humour, shows to what extent this wonderful natural substance has passed into the lives of the American people. A harmless green chemical found in all plants, Chlorophyll is now contributing to a sweeter-smelling world.

Pakistan Rice To India

KARACHI, July 5 (PTI): An official of India's Food Ministry A. G. Vaswani, arrived here yesterday from Bombay to arrange shipment of Pakistani rice to India under the recently concluded Indo-Pakistan wheat-rice barter deal.

U. N. Should Intervene In S. Africa

SINGAPORE, July 5 (PTI): The United Nations should take immediate steps against South Africa's racial discrimination laws to avoid loss of confidence of world's coloured peoples, Singapore's influential Malay daily, "Utusan Melayu", said here.

"The fact that the Governor-General of South Africa has signed the Bill which made Parliament superior to the Supreme Court means that the British Government itself is standing behind Malan to defend his policy", the paper declared.

"Britain has adopted this attitude because she probably fears that South Africa will leave the Commonwealth. Moreover, the Dominion also produces a lot of gold and diamonds".

"Utusan Melayu added London might have thought of her African colonies, while keeping silent over "apartheid" However, the common men of South Africa had carried out several measures to show their protest against racial discrimination.

"The South African Government's policy has violated the equality of man—it is a blow to mankind", the paper stated.

Cat Burglar's Exploits

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A cat burglar stabbed three persons in a flat at Walkeshwar on Friday night, before he was apprehended and handed over to the police.

It is believed that the burglar effected entry through the window of the first floor flat by climbing up a street lamp post and stumbled upon the bed of one Ratanbai Ranchodas who, on being startled raised an alarm. Another woman, Ladakbai Laxmidas, on being awakened, joined in.

The cat burglar, Krishna Arjun, having failed in silencing the women at the point of knife stabbed both of them, police alleged. The women having refused to hand over the keys of the cupboard, the cat burglar rushed into an adjoining room.

By this time neighbours had joined the chase. Arjun Krishna is then said to have stabbed Chaganlal Khimji, one of the neighbours. He was finally overpowered and handed over to the police.

Krishna was produced at the Mazagaon Court and ordered to be remanded to custody.

MOSSADEQ RESIGNS

TEHERAN, July 6, (PTI): Iranian Premier Mohammed Mossadeq called on the Shah today to hand in his Government's resignation.

In a farewell broadcast he said: "I am not tired or weak. If Parliament wants I shall form a new Government as I have done in the past and continue the fight against Imperialism."

The Shah is understood to have accepted Dr. Mossadeq's resignation.

Stop Press

LOCUST SWARMS MOVING TO INDIA

KARACHI, July 5 (PTI): About half a dozen locust swarms which entered Pakistan from the west during the last fortnight are rapidly moving to India, according to a Pakistan radio broadcast.

Practically no damage to agricultural crop in Pakistan is reported so far.

Millworker Found Dead

BOMBAY, Saturday: Krishna Trimbak, a mill worker was found dead this afternoon in the compound of Rawji Mannaji Chawl, Ferguson Road, where he was resining. He had several stab wounds on his person.

The police who were informed rushed to the scene and removed the body of Krishna to the city morgue. They are making enquiries.

Kidwai For Lucknow

NEW DELHI, July 5 (UPI). The Food Minister, Sri Rafi Ahmed Kidwai, is leaving tonight for Lucknow en route to Gorakhpur and Deoria in connection with an on-the-spot-study of the food position in the scarcity areas in the Eastern districts of U.P.

He is also likely to investigate into the reported food satyagraha in some of those districts, before he returns to Delhi.

Mr. Kidwai will be back on the 10th morning.

King Talal Takes A Ride

AMMAN, July 5, (PTI-Reuter): Astride a horse, ailing King Talal of Jordan left his palace to visit Prime Minister Tawf Pasha Abl Huda today. The King who is suffering from schizophrenia (split personality had returned to Jordan the previous day after a seven week absence in Europe.

A Government spokesman later said the King during his 15-minutes visit had told the Prime Minister he rode through the capital to see his people. He was persuaded to return to the palace by car.

Jap Police Ready

TOKYO, July 5, (UPI-AFP): The Japanese police are expecting further disturbances throughout Japan on July 15 next, when the Japanese Communist Party will celebrate the 13th anniversary of its creation, it is learned here today.

New equipment has already been delivered to police including shields against stones, bottles etc. and portable pumps used to squirt coloured liquid on demonstrators to identify them later.

Pak Suffers Adverse Balance Of Trade

KARACHI, July 5 (PTI): Pakistan suffered adverse balance of trade on its seaborne account to the extent of Rs. two crores in May.

The value of foreign imports totalled Rs. 11.22 crores and exports Rs. 9.25 crores.

Wheat Prices Reduced

HYDERABAD, July 5 (PTI):—Dr. M. Chenna Reddi Supply Minister, announced in the Hyderabad Assembly today that the price of imported wheat had been reduced from Rs 20-8 per maund to Rs. 18-8 in the State.

25 SATYAGRAHIS ARRESTED AND RELEASED

BOMBAY, July 5 (UPI): Two batches of Socialist Satyagrahis totalling in all 25 persons were arrested in Bombay this evening in connection with the satyagraha against increased food prices.

One batch of 17 Satyagrahis, including three women, was led by Shri Babulal Matharia and the other batch of eight Satyagrahis was led by Shri Narainbas Sawant, advocate.

The Satyagrahis were released later after about two hours' detention at the police stations.

Kosi Is In Spate: Victims Evacuate

PATNA, July 5 (PTI): The Kosi is in spate and its flood water has inundated Supaul and Kishanpur thanas in Saharsa subdistrict, according to reports received here. People in the northern and western areas of these two thanas worst affected by the floods are evacuating to safer areas, the reports said.

Bhadi and Marua crops which would have been ready in a few weeks' time have been submerged under water.

Kosi water has also entered in about half a dozen villages in Madhepur thana of Darbhanga District, according to a Madhubani report. In Madhubani town itself flood water of the river Kamala, which is also in spate due to continuous heavy rains, has entered at one point through the Watson Canal, the report added.

M.P.C.C. Presidentship

POONA, July 5 (H.S.): Mr. Devakinandan Sharma, President of the East Khandesh District Congress Committee, is likely to be elected President of the Maharashtra Pradesh Congress Committee to succeed Mr. B. S. Hiray who will have to resign the Presidentship according to the constitution of the Congress, which forbids one and the same Congressman to be both the P. C. C. Chief and a Member of the State Cabinet. It is, however, stated that Sharma may not accept the office on account of health reasons. Mr. N. V. Gadgil, former Union Minister, whose name was proposed for the M.P.C.C. presidentship, declined to accept the post, it is learnt.

Jayprakash's Fast

POONA, July 5 (PTI): The fast of Shri Jayprakash Narain, the Socialist leader, has been "progressing fairly smoothly upto now," according to a bulletin issued by Dr. Dinshaw Mehta today.

The bulletin adds: "Tomorrow Shri Jayprakash will be completing the second week of his fast, when a bulletin of his condition during that week will be issued."

Himalayan Climbers Amidst 'Snowmen'

NEW DELHI, July 5 (UPI).

DR. EDOUARD WYSS-DUNANT, leader of the Swiss climbing team of the Himalayas, told pressmen here today that his team had very nearly reached the summit of the Peak Khumbum and that the "snow-men" were almost in their midst.

They estimated the altitude of the peak at about 8900 metres, although various previous estimates put it at 8840, 8882 and 8888 metres.

Two of the members of the team, Dr. Laymond Lambert and Tiensingh, almost reached the summit, but they could not climb up further, as breathing was extremely difficult and the oxygen apparatus could not function properly beyond the altitude of 7000 metres.

Dr. Wyss-Dunant also expressed the opinion that the Mount Everest was growing progressively higher and now reached between 8900 and 9000 metres, while the figure given on maps was 8840 metres.

Asked whether they could find any live beings at such a height, Dr. Edouard said they saw eagles and crows and herons, at an altitude of 7000 metres. They could also see the foot-prints of "Snow-man" and from the foot-prints, it appeared that they had three nails and a thumb. They appeared to be four-legged bears with an approximate weight of 160 lbs. each he said. The foot-prints were 30 centimetres in diameter.

Asked whether they saw any of the snow-men, Dr. Edouard said, they might have been almost in the midst of the "snow men", but due to heavy and thick fog, they could not see the "snow-men".

IMPORT-EXPORT TRADE

Karmarkar On Government's Role

HYDERABAD, July 5, (PTI): India's Deputy Minister of Commerce and Industry Mr. D. P. Karmarar, said here today that Government wanted to see that the export and import trade of the country was equitably distributed to all the merchants in the country. But in so doing, they had to consider various factors and were faced with many difficulties.

He was speaking at a party given by the Federation of Commerce and Industries, Hyderabad.

Mr. Karmarkar said that if the relations between the producers of various goods and consumers were good then there would be no necessity for Government to intervene and impose controls

HOMELY SIMILE

He said that in normal conditions in matters of Commerce and Industry Government was like the registrar of Mariages. He said just as a Registrar merely registered a marriage and did not lay down who should marry whom, Government would not lay down what the industries should produce and how they should sell, so long as the relations between the producers and the consumers were good.

Gram Purchases Stopped

PATIALA, July 5: The PEPSU Government has decided to stop further purchase of gram on Government account unless the trade offered it voluntarily as the price control on gram has been removed, it is officially announced today.

S. S. UNITED STATES' SPEED RECORD

ABOARD THE s.s. UNITED STATES AT SEA, July 5, (UPA): The superliner S. S. United States raced to Europe at a record breaking speed today.

The giant liner, new Queen of the American Merchant Marine, made 801 nautical miles in 22 hours and 30 minutes on the second day out of New York for an average speed of 35.6 knots.

The British liner, Queen Mary which set the present speed record in 1938 made 31.7 knots in her second day's run.

Plea For Release Of Badshah Khan

AHMEDABAD, July 5, (PTI) The Pakhtoon Jirga-i-Hind, Ahmedabad protested today against the continued detention of Khan Abdul Gafar Khan and appealed to the Provisional Government of Pakhtunistan to give "a call for a mass movement" for the release of Badshah Khan and the establishment of Pakhtunistan.

Jalajyoti Arrives From U. K.

BOMBAY, Saturday: Scindia's new vessel 9,000-ton "Jalajyoti" has arrived in Bombay from the United Kingdom on her maiden voyage to India.

This is the second ship recently bought by the Scindia's from the U. K., the first one being "Jal Mohan".

CALCUTTA BULLION

CALCUTTA, July 5, (PTI): Following are today's closing quotations:—

Silver ready 155|12.
Silver forward (bullion) 156|8.
Silver forward (ISI) 156|7.
Gold ready 89|10.
Gold forward 89|10.
Sovereign 62|12.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON

NEW YORK, July 5.

New York Cotton Market will closed today.

Tata Deferred at 9 p.m. 1747-8|50.

SHARE BAZAR

BOMBAY, July 5.

The Bombay Stock Exchange was officially closed today for settlement purposes. Tata Steel Defds. were nominally quoted at Rs. 1750/- to Rs. 1752/8.

GOLD & SILVER

BOMBAY, July 5.

The local bullion market was very steady today on persistent buying by professional bull operators. At the opening forward Silver was quoted at Rs. 157/4 and advanced at Rs. 158/- Ready Silver was quoted at Rs. 158/2.

Forward Gold opened at Rs. 88/4 and advanced at Rs. 88/9 in sympathy with the rise in Silver Ready Gold was quoted at Rs. 89/2 and Sovereigns were placed at Rs. 62/8.

Later on there was increased selling and Silver declined at Rs. 157/6 and Gold was quoted at Rs. 88/9. Silver arrivals were 40 to 41 Bars and the offtake was 6 to 7 Bars. Gold arrivals were 6 to 7 thousand tolas and the offtake was 5 to 6 thousand tolas. The market was influenced by an attempt to squeeze Bears but heavy arrivals are bound to till in the long run Closing quotations were as under:-

Ready Silver	157	9	0
Forward	157	7	0
Ready Gold	89	0	0
Forward	88	9	0

Produce Market

BOMBAY, July 5.

The local produce market was firm on increased buying influenced by good export demand Castorseeds September delivery opened at Rs. 164 and after advancing at Rs. 168 steadied at Rs. 167-8. Quotations were as under:—

GROUNDNUTS			
Bold ready	Rs. 31	12	0
Coromandal ready	32	0	0
Khandesh quality	32	8	0
Groundnut local exmill	49	0	0
Groundnut Oil Railway Receipts	16	2	0
LINSEEDS			
Bold Ready delivery	30	8	0
Satana small ready	28	0	0
Linseed Oil ready	17	12	0
CASTORSEEDS			
Ready Madras quality	33	8	0
Oil First Pressure	20	4	0
Oil Commercial	17	4	0
September delivery	167	8	0

CENTRAL COTTON BODY TO MEET

BOMBAY, Friday: The next half-yearly meetings of the Indian Central Cotton Committee and its various sub-committees will be held in Bombay from July 7 to 12, 1952 under the presidency of Sardar Datar Singh, Vice-Chairman of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research.

From July 7 to 9 the sub-committees dealing with agricultural and technological research, and cotton forecasts will meet and examine the subjects coming under their purview. The recommendations of these sub-committees will be considered by the main committee on July 11 and 12.

Art Silk Yarn

BOMBAY, July 5.

120 D Ready Japan	4	12	0
150 D Ready Japan	4	4	0
120 D Ready Italy	4	8	0
150 D Ready Italy	3	14	0
150 D Box July	775		
150 D Box August	783		

July opened 770; High 776; Lowest 768.

August opened 778; High 784, Lowest 776.

Pepper Prices

BOMBAY, July 5.

Ashad	.. 3115 to 3145
Shravan	.. 3015 to 3045
Bhadrva	.. 2915 to 2945

Oriental Government Security Life Assurance

The Directors, at their meeting held yesterday, decided to recommend to the Extra-ordinary General Meeting to be held shortly to consider the Actuary's report on the valuation as at 31st December, 1951, bonuses to policyholders at the increased rate of Rs. 12 on Endowment Assurances and Rs. 15 on Whole Life Assurances and dividend to shareholders for the years 1952, 1953 and 1954 at the rate of Rs. 175 per share per annum.

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, July 5.

2-1/2 p.c. 1954	98	7	0
2-1/2 p.c. 1955	98	7	0
2-1/2 p.c. 1961	90	6	0
2-3/4 p.c. 1960	93	6	0
2 3/4 p.c. 1962	91	3	0
2 3/4 p.c. 1976	82	12	0
3 p.c. 1966 Con.	81	0	0
3 p.c. 1953-55	100	5	0
3 p.c. 1957	98	7	0
3 p.c. 1958	98	5	0
3 p.c. 1963-65	92	8	0
3 p.c. 1959-61	96	5	0
3 p.c. 1966-68	90	6	0
3 p.c. 1970-75	87	8	0
3½ p.c. 1954-59	100	8	0
4 p.c. 1960-70	103	0	0
4 1/2 p.c. 1955-60	103	6	0
4 1/2 p.c. 1958-68	105	6	0
PROVINCIAL LOANS			
3 p.c. Bombay 1958	97	12	0
3 p.c. Bombay 1960	95	4	0
3 p.c. Bombay 1962	98	12	0
2½ p.c. U.P. 1961	92	0	0
3 p.c. Bombay 1962	99	2	0
2½ p.c. Madras 1961	92	0	0
3 p.c. Bombay 1955	98	12	0
3 p.c. Punjab 1958	98	0	0
3 p.c. Punjab 1952	106	0	0
3 p.c. Madras 1952-53	100	1	0
3 p.c. U.P. 1952	100	6	0
3 p.c. NWF 1952	102	0	0
4 p.c. Bom. Muni.	100	12	0
5 p.c. Bom. Muni, 1959	107	0	0
6 p.c. Bom. Muni 1954	104	4	0
3-1/4 p.c. Bom Muni 1965	94	8	0
3-1/4 p.c. B.M. 1977	87	12	0
4 p.c. B.P.T. 1970	100	12	0

Sugar Market

BOMBAY, July 5.

The market was steady over to limited arrivals. Local Stock is about 15,000 Bags. It is generally believed the control on Sugar will be lifted in the near future.

Ready	Rs. 95 to Rs. 100
Shravan	Rs. 95.

Castorseeds Sept.

BOMBAY, July 5.

Opening	.....	165	4
Highest	....	168	12
Close	.....	166	12

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Quiet But Steady Tone

CALCUTTA, July 5 (PTI): Calcutta Stock Exchange:—The market ruled quiet but steady round all sections and the volume of transactions was limited.

Following are todays final transactions upto 1.00 p.m.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES: Three per cent loan 1986 80/14, Three per cent loan 1957 98/7 ct, Three per cent loan 1963/65 92/7 s lot, Three per cent loan 1970/75 87/10 s lot.

BANKS: Hind Bank 19/4, United India 4/1.

COTTONS: Bengal Nagpur 15/7, Elgin mills 16/8.

COALS: Central India 5/-, Talcher 3/2.

JUTES: Empire 22/2, India 129/-, Naihati 143/-, Nellimarla 46/-, Bally 189/-, Kelvin 260/-, National 25/8, Presidency 5/8, Standard 167/- s lot, Howrah Jute officially unquoted unofficial closing 26/14.

ENGINEERINGS: Bhartial Elec. Steel 11/12 sol, Indian iron 23/4. National screw and wire products 3/-.

MISCELLANEOUS: Indian Copper 2/9, Cal. Elec. 13/7, Bi coprn 9/1, Indian National Airways Ordy. 1/15, Jardine Henderson 141/8, Martin Burn 16/4, Metal Box 19/1, India Steamship 5/4.

SUGARS: Carew and Co. 6/-.

TEAS: Dhelakhat 9/12, Telipara 99/8.

KARACHI MARKET RATES

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, July 5: Cotton Market devoid of any interest as export business not possible at ruling rates and tenders against Govt. mounting up. New crop reports from Sind favourable. Nt Rollerginned Oct./Nov. delivery changed hands among speculators at Rs. 70/- on assumption that export dutuy on new crop will be lowered. Oilseeds and oils market firm.

Stock Exchange depressed under selling pressure and tightness money Market.

Current quotations: Cotton 289-F 89/90, Lss 83/86, Fourf 83/85, Cottonseeds 7/-, Rapeseeds 35/37, Gold 87/12.

Stock Exchange: Habib bank 93/-, National bank Pakistan 31/8, State bank 95 (exdivd), Habib Insurance 44/8, Valika Textiles 107/-, Mohammedi Steamship 160.

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET REVIEW

NEW YORK, July 4 (UPA): Cotton futures moved within an extremely narrow range in quiet pre-holiday trading this week. At the close the market ruled three points higher to 15 lower.

Early this week the market staged a mild rally on news from Washington that the House of Representatives had passed a bill designed to continue through 1955 high-level price support on the six basic farm commodities, including cotton, corn, wheat, peanuts, tobacco and rice.

May traders preferred the sidelines during the week. Traders felt the dull situation will continue until after July 8, when the government acreage report is due.

STEEL STRIKE

The current steel strike also played an important role towards restricting futures trading. On the export front, exporters are not too optimistic over the next year because of financial difficulties overseas and the prospects for less United States foreign aid

LONDON SILVER

LONDON, July 4 (UPA): On the London market today, the price of silver was unchanged at 72-1/2 pence per ounce.

LONDON MERCURY

On the London market today, the price of mercury was unchanged at 65 to 65-1/2 pounds per flask.

LONDON TIN

The tin market was steady today, on a turnover of 55 tons, including 5 for cash. Spot was a few shillings lower at 969-1/2 and three months a few shillings higher at 967-1/2.

The closing prices were:—

SPOT: buyers 969, sellers 970 business at 970

THREE MONTHS: buyers 967, sellers 967-1/2, business at both prices.

SETTLEMENT: 970

In the unofficial afternoon session, the turnover amounted to 20 tons, including 15 for cash The market was quiet. Spot was unchanged at 969-1/2 and three months was down 10 sh. to 966-3/4.

The closing prices were:—

SPOT: buyers 969, sellers 970, business at 969.

THREE MONTHS: buyers 966-1/2, sellers 967, business at 967.

LONDON PEPPER

The pepper market was firm but quiet today.

Lampong was quoted at 10/9 nom.

White Muntok was quoted at 11 sh. sellers.

Sarawak was quoted at 11-3 sellers for July and 11sh. sellers for August.

Malabar Spot was quoted at 1.360 nom and August at 1.325 nom.

PARIS GOLD PRICE

PARIS, July 4 (UPA): On the Paris Bourse today, the price of gold was quoted at 501 fracs per gram.

HONG KONG EXCHANGE

HONG KONG, July 4 (UPA): The following were the closing rates on the Hong Kong exchange market today:

HK dol. 6.47 per US dollar 1 for Cash.

HK dol 6.50 per US dolar 1 for TT.

HK dol. 15.84 per pound sterling.

HK dol. 297.625 per Chinese tael of 1-1/3 ounces averdupois.

HONG KONG GOLD OPENING

HONG KONG, July 5 (UPA): On the Hong Kong market today, the price of gold opened at HK dol. 298.125 per Chinese Tael of 1-1/3 ounces averdupois.

SINGAPORE TIN PRICE

SINGAPORE, July 4 (UPA): The price of tin was today quoted on the Singapore market at SS dol. 485.50 per picul of 133.3 pounds.

BRITISH ARMS FOR SPAIN

LONDON, July 5 (PTI-Reuter)

THE British Government has decided to allow the export of certain arms to Spain, a Foreign Office Spokesman said here yesterday.

But strict priority will be maintained for supplying Commonwealth and North Atlantic Treaty demands, the spokesman said

"Spain will have to take her place in the queue." he said.

No trade agreement has been reached between the two Governments, but manufacturers in Britain have been told that applications for export licenses would be granted in suitable cases.

The British decision has been made on economic grounds to help her export drive

It is understood that initial exports will be confined to material and equipment that can be used for both civilian and military purposes such as lorries and direction finders.

In view of Atlantic Pact and Commonwealth needs Spain will not be provided with modern types of weapons.

U. S. INDEPENDENCE DAY

No Invitation To Russians

MOSCOW, July 5 (PTI-Reuter): For the first time in the history of the United States Embassy here, there were no invitations to representatives of the Soviet Foreign Ministry and members of the Foreign Diplomatic Corps to celebrate America's Independence Day yesterday.

11 RED SHIRTS TO BE RELEASED

KARACHI, July 5 (PTI): The North-West Frontier Government have ordered the release of eleven Red Shirt detenus on their submitting declarations of loyalty, Pakistan Radio broadcast last night.

Continental Stock Markets

PARIS, July 4.

Activity generally was slower and prices developed irregularly. Undertone, however, remained good especially for bank of Paris. S.G.E. Steels and certain French colonials and certain French colonials as well as Canadian Royal Dutch, gold producers and oils among foreign scrips. Belgians and Germans were resistant. Five per cent loan good among rentes.

BRUSSELS: Trading was highlighted by the firmness of royal Dutch elsewhere the tendency was rather heavy and prices were inclined lower in most sections. The spot market was very quiet with only narrow irregularity.

AMSTERDAM: Trading was irregular with shippings easing but oils showing good gains. Royal Dutch reached a new high following American interest but other international were featureless including unilever which was quoted exdidend. Plantations are showing a better tendency especially H.V.A. A good undertone continued in certificates where the turnover improved to 586 and premium nil.

RUBBER ESTIMATES

KUALA LUMPUR, July 5 (PTI): The world will have 275,000 tons of surplus rubber this year, according to Mr. H.K. Dimoline, Secretary of the Malayan Rubber Producers' Council.

Estimated world production, he told newsmen, was 1,690,000 tons of natural rubber and 910,000 tons of synthetic. However, consumption is rated at 1,450,000 tons of natural product and 875,000 of synthetic.

Egyptian C-in-C To Be Relieved

ALEXANDRIA, July 5 (PTI):—Ferik (Field Marshal) Mohamed Haidar Pasha, Commander-in-Chief of the Egyptian Armed Forces, is expected to be relieved of his command shortly, according to well-informed quarters here today.

A fortnight ago he tendered his resignation, acceptance of which was announced last Saturday when the Hilaly Cabinet fell.

INDO-NEPAL RELATIONS

Stable Friendship Sought

KHATMANDU, July 5: King Tribhuvan of Nepal said here yesterday that, India and Nepal were helping each other to the 'utumost', and their relations were one of fullest understanding and friendship.

The King was inaugurating the recently constituted 61-Member Advisory Assembly.

He said Nepal had stood by India in her hour of need. It had assured supply of foodgrains to Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal.

Analysing the relationship of Nepal with the rest of the world he observed that, his country would keep aloof from power politics that was driving the world into a deploratory state. The Nepalese Government would guard the integrity and freedom of the country, and would help the noble cause of peace. he declared.

Ill-will in international politics had kept Nepal far outside the United Nations Organisation, but, he said, it was a member of FAO and the Colombo Plan.

Nepal had goodwill for China. The cordiality that had existed between Nepal and her northern neighbour Tibet had not been affected by the presence of Chinese there. the King said.

After referring to the diplomatic ties, his country had with United States and France, the King hoped that the technical help from them would do Nepal good. He also hoped that his country would profit by the Parliamentary institutions of Britain with whom he said, it had "historic friendship".

Another Bid To Scale Everest

SWISS REQUEST

KHATMANDU, July 5 (PTI): The Nepal Government were sympathetically considering the Swiss request for permission to send an expedition to scale Mount Everest after the monsoon this year, an official spokesman said here yesterday.

The spokesman said that as Dr. Wyss Dunant, leader of the present Swiss Everest expedition (which has just returned after failing in its attempt to conquer the world's highest peak) had assured the Government that his party would be back by the end of this year and not make the attempt next year—which was booked for a British expedition-there would be no hitch in granting the Swiss request.

THE QUEEN RECEIVES KRISHNA MENON

LONDON, July 5 (UPA). Indian High Commissioner V. K. Krishna Menon was received in audience by Queen Elizabeth II yesterday and took leave of her formally on relinquishing his appointment

He left London airport later on his last official visit to New Delhi as High Commissioner. He will stay for four days in the Indian capital and then return to London for personal departure arrangements.

He was succeeded by B. G. Khei who will take up residence here on July 14.

LONDON, July 5 (PTI-Reuter): The British Peace Committee announced last night that fourteen members of various organisations are leaving London today for Moscow at the invitation of the Soviet Peace Committee.

ART NOTES

By D. G. Vyas.

The world of child art — Activities of Vivacious childhood — Forces behind creative expression — Role of art in education — Child art exhibition — Examination of secondary education — Committees for radio music — Academies for real artists.

CHILD art is an art activity which is natural to childhood. As a phenomenon, it demands for its comprehension an approach to it from the psychological as well as aesthetic angle.

In its genuine form, children's art is the product of their "unaided' creative endeavour.

To understand child art, one has to understand children. The activities of vivacious childhood, which are usually overlooked, have a deep significance. Children display instinctive responsiveness to tala, rhythm and notes of music. They have a strong tendency to indulge in scribbling to start with, and then later to create forms and shapes out of the material like paint, clay and stone as also words and notes. Observations have proved, beyond doubt, that children have a sense of colour, harmony, composition and imaginative creation.

The working of the mental apparatus in childhood is a complex process. Investigations into it have furnished valuable information regarding certain characteristics by which children are differentiated from adults. Children have an innate urge towards self-expression. They are, further, endowed with the aesthetic impulse which is constant in man and with the power of visualisation which is peculiar to their age.

The activities of all such faculties manifest themselves in childhood and prompt and direct its artistic endeavour. The term creative self-expression used in reference to children is taken by some as synonymous with art. This point needs clarification. Self-expression has various facets and art is one of them. Children are impelled by the creative urge to express themselves freely, and then they resort to art activity which has been found to be the most congenial mode of expression to them.

Aims Of Education

In consequence of exhaustive researches, the aims of education have, now, been clearly defined. Education should be so planned as to develop, among other things, the faculty of creative expression and to cultivate aesthetic sensibility in children. In the scheme of such education, aesthetic education should be its integral part and not a separate subject, as art is the only medium which leads to development of creative expression and aesthetic sensibility. Art should be a major and compulsory subject and should be co-extensive with the system of general education. The educational values of art will, however, be missed as long as art is looked upon as a means of entertainment and luxury.

It is the function of education to train instincts and to refine emotions, and, thereby, to ensure balanced and all-round growth of children. The current educational system has laid undue emphasis on the intellectual side of studies and has consequently led, to some extent, to revisions and suppressions. Even art in the form of drawing has been made to toe the line with the intellectual side; and for the same reason it has failed to achieve the aims of aesthetic education based on psychological principles. It is not uncommon to hear some highly educated persons declaring that they are not interested in art, although they had learnt drawing in their school days.

Four Stages

In the normal course, children pass through the stages of scribbling, symbolism, pseudo-realism and realism. Between 2 and 4 years, they instinctively take to scribbling which is their favourite mode of expression, and then between 6 and 10 years they begin to construct pictures which are of a distinct quality. Upto the age of 11-12 years, children live in the world of imagination remaining at the same time unmindful of the realities. They have their own symbols to represent objects and work with the scheme of their own. This is the reason why children's paintings do not literally reproduce the objects which they obviously represent. The artistic endeavour of children is a process of externalising the images as visualised by them. Child art appears to be detached from realism, because it is moulded by the power of visualisation and not observation.

In the stage of pseudo-realism—between 11 and 13 years, children begin to wake up to realities. Though they feel, since they begin to observe, that there is something wrong in their works, they continue to express themselves freely and in their own way. The stage of realism and awakening sets after 13 years. Since children's power of observation develops, their free imagination has to be integrated with their developed sense of realism such as perspective, three-dimensional images, proportions etc. All the stages of development of children correspond to the different grades of school education, and the method of teaching art varies in each of them.

Aesthetic education, as a part of school education, is intended to cultivate the aesthetic sensibility of children and not to produce artists. Even though it stops at the fifth standard, it must be continued as a course in art appreciation till the end of secondary education. In this final stage the aesthetic impulse tends to pass into a state of dormancy. Sustained endeavour should, therefore, be made to preserve its activity a little nearer to the surface of consciousness, so that the mind is enabled to develop emotional responses to beauty and to retain them in advanced life. The course in art-appreciation will go a long way in achieving this end.

Role Of Art Teacher

All throughout education, the art teacher should keep constantly in view the principle that aesthetics education is intended to "bring out" that which is latent or suppressed in children. In the classroom, children should be left free to work in the media suitable to their temperaments such as pencil, crayon, charcoal, colour, paper-cutting, paper-tearing etc. The art teacher's function in the earlier stages should be "not to teach", but to encourage his pupils to express themselves freely. Later he should guide their observation and encourage them to do creative work within the range of their faculties as the latter develop. Child art is an art activity which cannot be taught. On the contrary it has much to teach to those who do not know its significance. Child art ceases to be an expression of children if any adult standard is imposed upon it.

Aesthetic education is planned to meet the requirements of students having a generalised aesthetic sensibility. In such an undifferentiated mass, however, there will invariably be a few rare types with artistic gifts whose aesthetic impulse has resisted suppression. These will be the types which are designed for art as a career, and their presence can be discovered after the age of 13 years. It should be the duty of the art teacher to spot out such rare types and to advise their parents to get them admitted to schools of art—for the progress of art on systematic lines, it is necessary to turn to schools, as it is in the schools that the sense of art appreciation will be inculcated in the budding generation, and the presence of prospective artists will be discovered.

"AFTER TOILET"

By BHARATI (Age 12)

'Man smoking a pipe', an exibit at the Child Art Exhibition by Girish (AGE 9)

Child Art On View

Bombay recently got a rare opportunity to view child art in its unsophisticated form in a comprehensive exhibition. This exhibition was organised by the fellowship school whose students' work it represented. Paintings and drawings, which formed the bulk of exhibits, were done by students under the guidance of Mr. Pulin Dutt—their art teacher. Mr. Dutt has been acknowledged as an authority on child art. He is one of the few accredited experts in no copies or reproductions from drawing books. The exhibition gave valuable information regarding the psychological and aesthetic aspects of children's artistic expression.

Pertinent Inquiry

Though independence has stimulated the educational thought in India, no satisfactory formula, particularly for secondary education, has yet emerged from the cauldron of experiments. Now in order to examine the entire structure of secondary education, the Government of India has proposed to appoint a commission. The terms of reference to the Commission are clearly defined, but art is not specifically mentioned among them.

While various schemes and plans are under consideration, one would like to know whether the Government has recognised art as a constituent of education. This inquiry has to be made, because aesthetic education is not known to have engaged the attention of the Government. A scheme of aesthetic education based on the principles of developing creative expression and aesthetic sensibility must be an integral part of school education in all its stages. It is needless to say that children will miss something of vital importance to their growth, as long as the educational system leaves out its aesthetic element.

Music And Radio

An encouraging announcement regarding reorganisation of the working of the All-India Radio was made in Parliament by Dr. B. V. Keskar, Minister for Information and Broadcasting, on June 27. The Central Programme Committee, which the Government has proposed to set up, will lay down a broad policy regarding programmes. There will, also, be a Music Advisory Committee whose function will be to formulate the music policy, and then Regional Auditional Committees will be formed to spot out local talent.

There has been, for a long time, a demand for association of the public with the working of A.I.R. but so far it has met with little response. Now the arrangement outlined by Mr. Keskar, should enable the public opinion to assert itself provided the personnel of the various committees is fairly representative and competent. The members appointed to the Committees for music should be experts with broad and not sectarian outlook. Some of the politician-dilettants and do-nothing persons who find access to such specialised Committees should be asked to rest satisfied with their status of listeners. They should not be encouraged to interfere with music.

It is refreshing to learn that music, which was hitherto treated as a departmental concern, has at last drawn the attention of the Government. As implied by Mr. Keskar, the music policy of the A.I.R. will be formulated by a Music Advisory Committee which will be a central body for all the stations. This Committee should also be asked to outline music programmes and to lay down criteria for the selection of musicians. It should, at the same time, see that the Regional Committees spot out the real talent. Classical music needs to be assigned greater prominence by curtailing the quota of light songs and film music to the minimum. The funds earmarked for music should be primarily utilised for supporting capable musicians to whom music is a hereditary profession or lifetime occupation.

For Real Artists

Co-ordination of the activities of regional or state academies will be one of the main functions of

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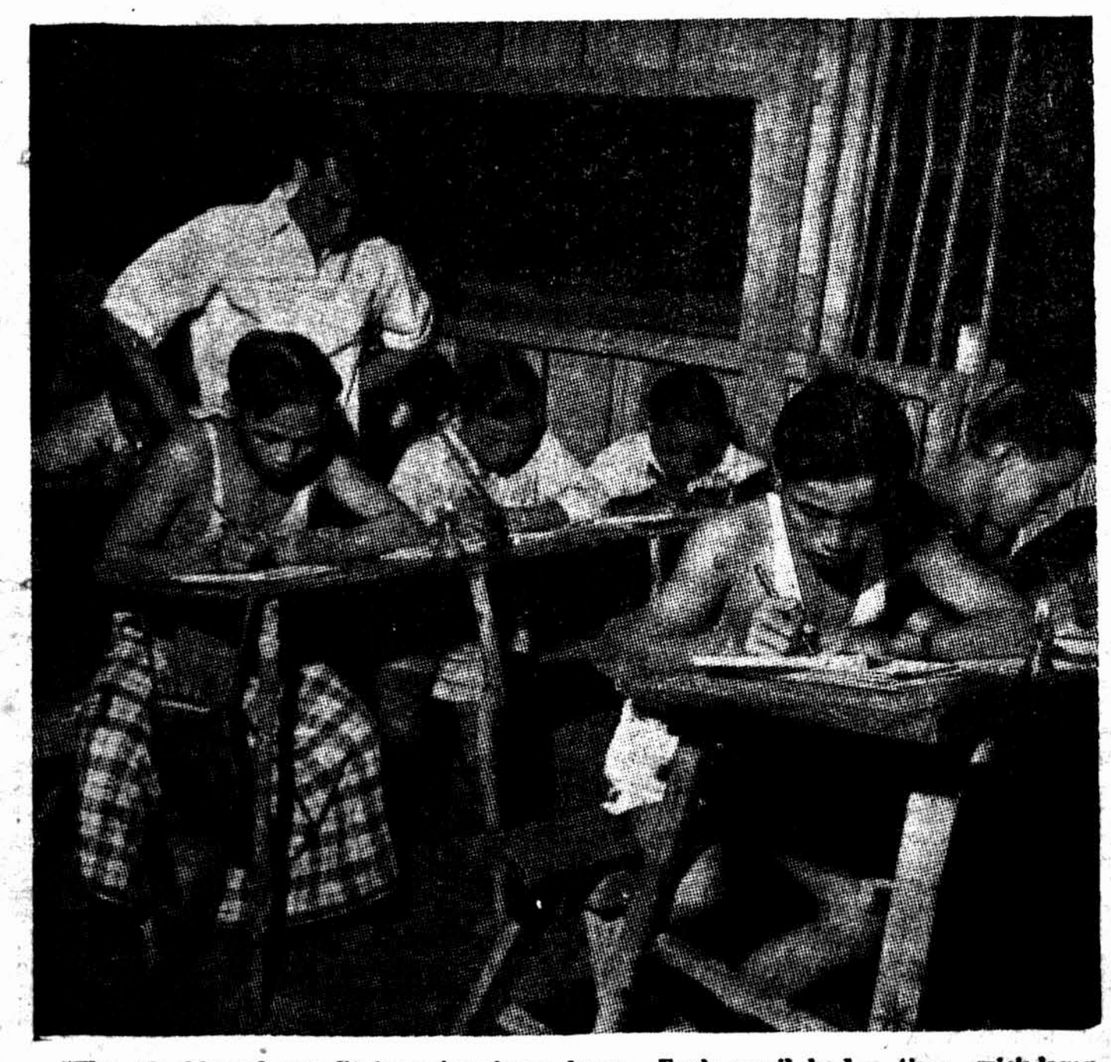
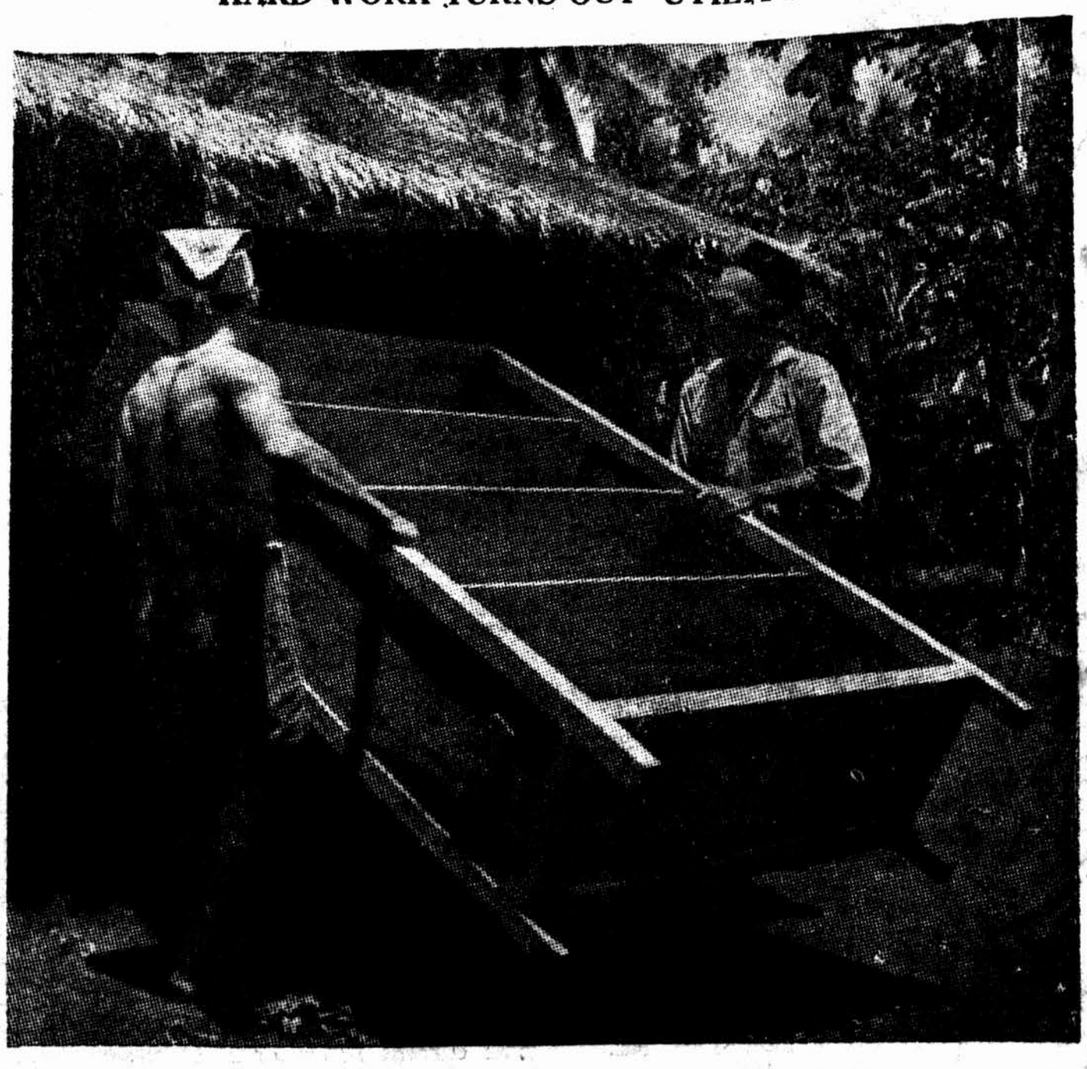
IN THE LIGHT OF WICK-LAMPS



"The blackboard was lit by a hurricane lamp. Each pupil had a tiny wick-lamp in front of him, by which he had to read his books and tote his sums."

HARD WORK TURNS OUT UTILITY GOODS



Carpenters at work in Djatinegara, Indonesia. Over 100 carpenters' shops employing 8 to 10 men are a special feature of the 6,000-population town. Father and son worked the best part of a week to finish the cupboard.

MEN AGAINST DISEASE — **By Ritchie Calder**

MOVING MOUNTAINS WITH BARE HANDS

Javanese Perform A Miracle In Contour Farming

THE "gnomes" of the Progo Canal are symbolic. They are cutting their way into the Twentieth Century and, to do it, are moving mountains with their bare hands.

LIKE gnomes in some weird fairy-tale, copper-red bodies dug and delved in the squeasy mud at the bottom of the pit or scurried like ants up the swaying bamboo ladder, as long as a fire-escape. The peasants of the hills above the Prego River were constructing a canal.

It was an incredible sight which I watched under the blistering sun until my eyes glazed and my muscles ached in sympathy with the back-breaking efforts of the toilers. It was like stepping out of the 20th Century back into the remote ages when the pyramids of Egypt were built. In this way, with such primitive tools, the Babylonian slaves must have cut the Hillah Canal which diverted the Euphrates. With such freaks of mascular effort, the fabulous Hindu temple of Borobadour must have been built.

That is no exaggeration. The Javanese peasants are cutting a fifty-mile long canal with nothing but their own muscles, pick-axes, mattocks and and chisels. The only contribution of the machine-age is a couple of oil-pumps, no bigger than motor-car engines, to check the seepage through the dirt dam which is holding back the swirling waters of the Progo, which will presently flow through the canal. For the rest it is just flesh and blood and primitive iron.

When they encounter rocks they do not use dynamite because they have not got it and because man-power is still cheaper than explosives. So they use hammers and chisels and wedges and chip the rock into pieces small enough for the bearers to carry away in their baskets.

I saw a rock two cubic metres in size being put up to contract. The foreman put a price of 75 roepiahs (ten US dollars) on its removal. The bidder started immediately on a chiseling job which would take him a week. Work which a mechanical shovel, or a bulldozer and a few sticks of dynamite could accomplish in a few days takes hundreds of peasants months of strenuous effort. In a year, they advanced two miles.

Free Farmers

But these were not Babylonian slaves. They were free farmers working for a greater freedom on an enterprise they themselves had started. They wanted rice and this is the hard way to get it. Up here in the mountains, about 30 miles from Jogjakarta, which was the first capital of the Indonesian Republic, life is even harder than in the plains. Down below there is water-rice in those impressive Javanese terraces, contoured like the seats of an arena. Up here there are coconuts and cassava.

Rice means water and the Progo River by-passes their hill-lands. Further down the river, a Dutch plantation owner had dammed the river and drawn off water for his hill-station. And tantalisingly across the river are the kind of wet-rice fields the peasants on this side would like to copy.

So the hill-dwellers got together and decided to cut this canal just to meet their own local needs by bringing water into the hills. Then the Government took a hand. They could not give the peasants equipment but they could give them advice and a master-plan, by which the hill-villagers were persuaded to make their local irrigation scheme part of a bigger scheme which will make the Progo water 25,000 acres over a wide area. And so it will be.

The villagers in each area, working co-operatively, provide volunteers for the work, each village sending its complement, as the work progresses into its area. The Government have provided some permanent labour but only a fraction. It is still primarily the peasants' own efforts which matter.

UN Technical Assistance experts in Indonesia had urged us to see this remarkable undertaking, not because the United Nations has any direct connection with it but because of its significance.

U. N. Blessing

The United Nations, even if asked, which it has not been, could not materially help a project of this kind. Technical Assistance is confined to advice and such limited material as is needed to demonstrate that advice; it does not supply capital equipment. Nor can the Government, in this case, afford to do so. Even if it could supply the dynamite it would have to provide the trained civil engineers as well. So all it can do is to give such help as it can spare and its blessing to the peasants' efforts.

But the significance is what happens when a community is relieved of the disabling and discouraging burden of mass-disease, such as yaws, and with the incentive of new-found freedom is urged on to produce the better food they need, to make use of experience in new methods of cultivation, and at the same time, to create the instruments of their improved well-being, like education and the anti-illiteracy campaigns.

The Government is giving every assistance and encouragement to new movements for co-operatives—credit-co-operatives to find the means and producer and marketing co-operatives to procure supplies and sell the produce.

Co-operatives

Just what that can mean can be measured by the age-old abuse of peasant labour. To get seed, the peasant had to borrow from the Chinese money-lenders. If he borrowed a hundred roepias, he would repay at the usurous rate of still be owing the original borrowing at the end of the year. But it did not stop there. When the seeds had sprouted in the nursery patch he and all his family would labour from dawn till dark laboriously transplating it seedling by seedling. Then when the crop was approaching ripening in the wet fields, he would drain them. At this point, the moneylender who would also be the agent for the rice-merchants would come along again. He would make an offer for the green rice, which would be half what the harvested rice would fetch. And since the farmer, to meet his interest rate and feed his family, would be in desperate need of money, he would have to accept the offer. Then he would have to husband and harvest the crop for the benefit of the money-lender.

Credit-co-operatives would help him there. The Government can help him with improved seeds, from special breeding stations and with experts on proper management and on the way co-operatives should be run. It has started rural extension courses and schemes for supplying cattle as a way of encouraging farmers to improve and extend their stocks.

New Life In Java

All this marches alongside the other activities—the training of social workers, of health officers for the villages, campaigns to improve nutrition and remove disease, schools (two and sometimes three relays of pupils a day) and adult education.

This is new life in an old country. The Javanese are amongst the most careful farmers in the world. They understood contour farming long before the words got into text-books. They build up these earthworks of mud, plastered by hand.

In their flooded fields they developed inland fisheries, the simultaneous growing of fish and rice. Because of the value of this in supplying badly needed protein for peasants in other parts of the world, the Food and Agriculture Organisation has enabled students from as far away at the Caribbean to go to Java. And the "professors" have been the illiterate peasants, rendering Technical Assistance to other countries out of the age-old experience of their own.

SAVE INDO-CHINA FROM REDS

(Continued From Page 5 Col. 5)

dence. They are wrong, but they will never be convinced they will wrong until there is a government in Indo-China that vigorously serves the immediate interests of the masses of the people and that is, in truth, an independent government.

Until such a time there will be no morale among the Viet-Namese people, no loyalty whatsoever to the government of Viet-Nam, no improvement in the recruitment of "official material" for the Viet-Namese National Army, and no Viet-Namese National Army that knows what it is fighting for.

How many gallant Frenchmen must die, how many billions of treasure be spent, before the simple facts of life in Viet-Nam are recognized and become the foundation for clear, sound and decent policies?—NEW REPUBLIC.

Art Notes

(Continued From Page 21 Col. 5)

the projected Academy of dance, drama and music. No state Government or region is known to have founded any academy as a representative body, but the temptation to secure the distinction of affiliation and also financial support, if any, might inspire some to set up miniature academies overnight. It is also likely that some influential culture-factories or amateur groups might appear in the make-up of academies while retaining their half-baked personnel and sophisticated standards. The Government should be alive to the dangers of any such manoevering in the field of art.

The point, which the Government should decide soon, is whether the Academy is intended to stimulate the growth of music, dance and drama or to extend support to group-interests. The Government ought to realise that amateurs, who learn something of dance and music, are not going to instill new life in these arts. Life-time votaries of arts and hereditary masters who have continued the tradition and classical technique are the artistes who need and deserve recognition and support. Academies will fail to perpetuate the classical technique of music and dance of the various schools, if they are dominated by influential dilettante and sectarian interests and will propagate the worship of false gods.

THE POETS' TASK

"You have only to read Shakespeare to be stunned by his sanity, and the more I go about the world, and the more I observe about modern politics, the more certain I am that the modern world is not quite sane, and it is for the poets, whom it used to be the fashion to regard as slightly cracked, to restore to us a sense of proportion."

—ROBERT SPEIGHT, in the BBC's General Overseas Service.